FBISE

ENGLISH

MODEL PAPERS & GUESS PAPERS

Faderal Board Islamabad

Presented by:

Urdu Books Whatsapp Group

STUDY GROUP

10TH CLASS

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GUESS PAPER & MODEL PAPER # 1
BASED ON Unit # 1
(Reduced Syllabus)
Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ)
An Embodiment Of Justice

ENGLISH SSC-II

SECTION-A

Time allowed: 20 Minutes **Marks: 15**

Note: Section-A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself. It should be completed in the first 20 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

Q.1 Encircle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. All parts carry equal marks.

i. __________ was ruined because of they applied law to the poor and forgave the rich.
A. Bani Israil B. Christians C. Jews D. None of these

ii. The Rasool (ﷺ) said, "The revenge of the ________ cannot be taken on his son.
A. Grandfather B. Father C. Uncle D. None of these

iii. On his deathbed the Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) offered himself, his honor and his property for __________.
A. Zakat B. War C. Revenge D. Peace

iv. 'He advised the most equitable plan for the setting of the Black Stone.' The underlined word means:
A. Privileged B. Reasonable C. Favourite D. None of these

v. Which of the following is an abstract noun?
A. table B. water C. cup D. love

vi. "She was walking slowly". The underline word is a / an __________.
A. verb B. noun C. adverb D. conjunction

vii. "He hit the ball". What tense is it?
A. Present indefinite B. Past indefinite C. Past perfect D. Past Continues

viii. "Alas! He is no more". The underlined word is a/ an __________.
A. Pronoun B. noun C. Interjection D. conjunction

ix. What does the word "Integrity" mean?
A. Quality of being honest B. Physical desire for food
C. Deny D. Importance

x. "whose book is this"? The underlined word is a / an __________.
A. Personal pronoun B. Relative Pronoun
C. Indefinite Pronoun D. Reflexive Pronoun

xi. "He is worse than his brother". The underlined word is the __________.
A. Positive Degree B. Comparative Degree

xiii. We __________ our bottle, so we could use it again.
A. cleaning B. clean C. cleaned D. None of these

xiv. The synonym of "reward" is __________.
A. fine B. prize C. penalty D. poultry

xv. The antonym of "mighty" is __________.
A. weak B. grand C. strong D. None of these

ENGLISH SSC-II

Time Allowed: 2:40 hours **Total Marks: 60**

Note: Sections B and C comprise Pages 1-2. Answer all the questions from Sections 'B' and 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION-B (Marks 34)

Q.2 Attempt any FIVE from the following parts in about 30 to 40 words each with reference to your textbook. All parts carry equal marks. (5 × 3 = 15)

i. How can people achieve perfection in the moral, spiritual and social areas of life?

ii. How did the Rasool ﷺ set high and noble ideals for all mankind?

iii. How were people of Makkah convinced of the Rasool's ﷺ justice even before his Nabuwat?

iv. What standards of justice did the Rasool ﷺ practice as head of the state of Madinah?

v. What made non-Muslims bring their suits to the Rasool ﷺ?

vi. How does the Quran describe the personality of the Rasool ﷺ?

vii. Why did Quraish think that the Rasool ﷺ would favour them.

Q.3 a. Write down the theme of the poem" Try Again". (3)

b. Read the following stanza carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (6)

And when the sun comes out,
After this rain shall stop,
A wondrous light will fill
Each dark, round drop;
I hope the Sun shines bright;
It will be a lovely sight.

Questions and Answers:

(i) How does the sun comes out after the rain?
(ii) How does the scene look?
(iii) How the light does fills the drops?

Q.4 Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end: (10)

The sultan sent agents to all parts of the East to buy rare manuscripts, and bring them back to Cordova. His men were searching the booksellers' shops at Cairo, Damascus and Baghdad for rare volumes for his library. When the book was not to be bought at any price, he would have it copied; and sometimes even hear of a book, which was only in the author's brain, and send him a handsome present, and beg him to send the first copy to Cordova. By such means, he gathered no fewer than four hundred thousand books and this at a time when printing was unknown, and every copy had to be painfully copied, in the fine clear hand of the professional copyist.

Questions:

i. What would Sultan do when any book was not to be bought at any price? (2)

ختم نبوت ﷺ زندہ باد **عظمت صحابہ زندہ باد**

السلام علیکم ورحمۃ اللہ وبرکاتہ:

معزز ممبران: آپ کا وٹس ایپ گروپ ایڈمن "**اردو بکس**" آپ سے مخاطب ہے۔

آپ تمام ممبران سے گزارش ہے کہ:

- گروپ میں صرف PDF کتب پوسٹ کی جاتی ہیں لہذا کتب کے متعلق اپنے کمنٹس / ریویوز ضرور دیں۔ گروپ میں بغیر ایڈمن کی اجازت کے کسی بھی قسم کی (اسلامی وغیر اسلامی، اخلاقی، تحریری) پوسٹ کرنا سختی سے منع ہے۔
- گروپ میں معزز، پڑھے لکھے، سلجھے ہوئے ممبرز موجود ہیں اخلاقیات کی پابندی کریں اور گروپ رولز کو فالو کریں بصورت دیگر معزز ممبرز کی بہتری کی خاطر ریموو کر دیا جائے گا۔
- کوئی بھی ممبر کسی بھی ممبر کو انباکس میں میسیج، مس کال، کال نہیں کرے گا۔ رپورٹ پر فوری ریموو کرکے کاروائی عمل میں لائے جائے گی۔
- ہمارے کسی بھی گروپ میں سیاسی و فرقہ واریت کی بحث کی قطعاً کوئی گنجائش نہیں ہے۔
- اگر کسی کو بھی گروپ کے متعلق کسی قسم کی شکایت یا تجویز کی صورت میں ایڈمن سے رابطہ کیجئے۔
- سب سے اہم بات:

گروپ میں کسی بھی قادیانی، مرزائی، احمدی، گستاخِ رسول، گستاخِ امہات المؤمنین، گستاخِ صحابہ و خلفائے راشدین حضرت ابو بکر صدیق، حضرت عمر فاروق، حضرت عثمان غنی، حضرت علی المرتضیٰ، حضرت حسنین کریمین رضوان اللہ تعالیٰ اجمعین، گستاخ اہلبیت یا ایسے غیر مسلم جو اسلام اور پاکستان کے خلاف پراپیگنڈا میں مصروف ہیں یا ان کے روحانی وذہنی سپورٹرز کے لئے کوئی گنجائش نہیں ہے لہذا ایسے اشخاص بالکل بھی گروپ جوائن کرنے کی زحمت نہ کریں۔ معلوم ہونے پر فوراً ریموو کر دیا جائے گا۔

- تمام کتب انٹرنیٹ سے تلاش / ڈاؤنلوڈ کر کے **فری آف کاسٹ** وٹس ایپ گروپ میں شیئر کی جاتی ہیں۔ جو کتاب نہیں ملتی اس کے لئے معذرت کر لی جاتی ہے۔ جس میں محنت بھی صَرف ہوتی ہے لیکن ہمیں آپ سے صرف دعاؤں کی درخواست ہے۔
- عمران سیریز کے شوقین کیلئے علیحدہ سے عمران سیریز گروپ موجود ہے۔

لیڈیز کے لئے الگ گروپ کی سہولت موجود ہے جس کے لئے ویریفکیشن ضروری ہے۔

- اردو کتب / عمران سیریز یا سٹڈی گروپ میں ایڈ ہونے کے لئے ایڈمن سے وٹس ایپ پر بذریعہ میسج رابطہ کریں اور جواب کا انتظار فرمائیں۔ برائے مہربانی اخلاقیات کا خیال رکھتے ہوئے موبائل پر کال یا ایم ایس کرنے کی کوشش ہر گز نہ کریں۔ ورنہ گروپس سے تو ریموو کیا ہی جائے گا بلاک بھی کیا جائے گا۔

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اللہ تبارک تعالیٰ ہم سب کا حامی وناصر ہو

iv. Make a précis of the given passage. (5)

SECTION-C (Marks 26)

Q.5 a. Change any FOUR of the following sentences into indirect: (4)

i. She said, "Is this your book?"
ii. The mother said, "Didn't I ask you not to go there?"
iii. He said to his sister, "Please say something."
iv. She said to her father, "May you live long!"
v. They say, "We have done our duty."
vi. The mother said to her daughter, "Please tidy up your room."

b. Use any FOUR of the prepositional/phrasal verbs in sentences. (4)

i. Assured of ii. Believe in iii. Born to
iv. Complaint against v. Conscious of vi. Delivered to

Q.6 Write an application to the MD of a firm for the post of Manager. (8)

Q.7 Write an essay on any ONE of the following topics: (150 - 200 words) (10)

i. My Aim in Life ii. Overpopulation
iii. Patriotism

Solution of Guess Paper & Model Paper # 1 (Reduced Syllabus)

SECTION – A (Marks 15)

i. A	ii. B	iii. C	iv. B	v. D
vi. C	vii. B	viii. C	ix. A	x. B
xi. B	xii. A	xiii. C	xiv. B	xv. A

Time Allowed: 2:40 hours Total Marks: 60

Note: Sections B and C comprise Pages 1-2. Answer all the questions from Sections 'B' and 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION-B (Marks 34)

Q.2 Attempt any FIVE from the following parts in about 30 to 40 words each with reference to your textbook. All parts carry equal marks. (5 × 3 = 15)

i. How can people achieve perfection in the moral, spiritual and social areas of life?

Ans: People achieve perfection in the moral, spiritual and social areas of life in the light of the message and guidance from the life of Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ.

ii. How did the Rasool ﷺ set high and noble ideals for all mankind?

Ans: The Rasool ﷺ has set very high and noble ideals through his practical example for all mankind to follow in every field of life.

iii. How were people of Makkah convinced of the Rasool's ﷺ justice even before his Nabuwat?

Ans: The people of Makkah convinced of the Rasool's ﷺ justice even before his Nabuwat. As a young trader, he earned the good reputation of being an honest, fair and just businessman. He always had fair and

iv. What standards of justice did the Rasool ﷺ practice as head of the state of Madinah?

Ans: As head of the state of Madinah, he decided all cases on merit with justice and equity, irrespective of colour, creed, or race.

v. What made non-Muslims bring their suits to the Rasool ﷺ?

Ans: Non-Muslims brought their suits to Rasool ﷺ and he decided cases in accordance with their law.

vi. How does the Quran describe the personality of the Rasool ﷺ?

Ans: The Holy Qur'an clearly mentions this aspect of his life, "We have indeed, in the Messenger of God, a good example (of conduct) for anyone whose hope is in God and the Final Day."

vii. Why did Quraish think that the Rasool ﷺ would favour them.

Ans: Because the Raool ﷺ was himself from Quraish that is why they asked Hazrat Usama bin Zaid (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) to intercede on her behalf. Hazrat Usama (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ), requested the Rasool ﷺ to forgive her. The Rasool ﷺ very furiously said, "Bani Israil was ruined because of this. They applied law to the poor and forgave the rich."

Q.3 a. Write down the theme of the poem" Try Again". **(3)**

Ans: The message of the poem is universal. The poet says that when the world says, "Give up," Hope whispers, "Try it one more time." The road to success is dotted with many tempting parking places. So you should keep up trying again and again to cross this road.

The poet tells us not to lose hope when things go wrong. He advices us not to give up if we fail in our first attempt instead we should try again. The poet thinks it's no disgrace in failing to reach our goal the first time. With patience and steady effort, we will be able to reach our goal.

b. Read the following stanza carefully and answer the questions given at the end: **(6)**

And when the sun comes out,
After this rain shall stop,
A wondrous light will fill
Each dark, round drop;
I hope the Sun shines bright;
It will be a lovely sight.

Questions and Answers:

(i) How does the sun comes out after the rain?

Ans: The sun shines brightly after rain. The sunlight fills each drop of the rain.

(ii) How does the scene look?

Ans: When sun comes out after the rain, the whole scene looks lovely, neat and clean.

(iii) How the light does fills the drops?

Ans: When the sun light is thrown on rain drops, each drops shines and creates an impact that it is filled with light.

Q.4 Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end: **(10)**

The sultan sent agents to all parts of the East to buy rare manuscripts, and bring them back to Cordova. His men were searching the booksellers' shops at Cairo, Damascus and Baghdad for rare volumes for his library. When the book was not to be bought at any price, he would have it copied; and sometimes even hear of a book, which was only in the author's brain, and send him a handsome present, and beg him to send the first copy to Cordova. By such means, he gathered no fewer than four hundred thousand books and this at a time when printing was unknown, and every copy had to be painfully copied, in the fine clear hand of the

Questions:

i. **What would Sultan do when any book was not to be bought at any price?** **(2)**

Ans: When any book was not to be bought at any price Sultan would have it copied; and sometimes even hear of a book, which was only in the author's brain, and send him a handsome present, and beg him to send the first copy to Cordova.

ii. **Why was it difficult to collect so many books in those days?** **(2)**

Ans: It difficult to collect so many books in those days because printing was unknown.

iii. **Give a suitable title.** **(1)**

Ans: Title: Sultan's Library

iv. **Make a précis of the given passage.** **(5)**

Ans: Précis:

Sultan wants to fill his library with all the rare books so he sent his agents all over the world to collect the books on any cost. That is why he collects more than four hundred thousand books for library.

SECTION-C (Marks 26)

Q.5 a. Change any FOUR of the following sentences into indirect: **(4)**

i. **She said, "Is this your book?"**
ii. **The mother said, "Didn't I ask you not to go there?"**
iii. **He said to his sister, "Please say something."**
iv. **She said to her father, "May you live long!"**
v. **They say, "We have done our duty."**
vi. **The mother said to her daughter, "Please tidy up your room."**

Ans: i. She asked if that was my book.
ii. The mother asked if she had not asked me not to go there.
iii. She requested her sister to say something.
iv. She prayed for her father that he might live long.
v. They say that they have done their duty
vi. The mother advised her daughter to tidy up her room.

b. Use any FOUR of the prepositional/phrasal verbs in sentences. **(4)**

i. **Assured of** ii. **Believe in** iii. **Born to**
iv. **Complaint against** v. **Conscious of** vi. **Delivered to**

Ans:

Sr.No	Prepositional/Phrasal Verbs	Sentences
i.	Assured of	She **assured** me **of** her help.
ii.	Believe in	Muslims **believe in** the oneness of Allah.
iii.	Born to	A son was **born to** her.
iv.	Complaint against	The teacher made a **complaint against** his son.
v.	Conscious of	He is not **conscious of** his weakness.
vi.	Delivered to	This letter was **delivered to** me only yesterday.

Q.6 Write an application to the MD of a firm for the post of Manager. **(8)**

Ans: Application to the MD of a firm for the post of Manager:

The Managing Director,
Pepsi International
Rawalpindi.
Sir,

I have come to know through reliable sources that some posts of Manager have fallen vacant in your factory. I have the honour to offer myself as a candidate for one of them.

Education B.com 1st division
Domicile Punjab
Experience 3 years
Address: House # 540, Street # 15, Tench Bhatta, Rawalpindi.

I am a young man of good physique. I assure you to satisfy you in every way. Enclosed three copies of testimonials.

Yours obediently,
X.Y.Z
August 13, 2021

Q.7 Write an essay on any ONE of the following topics: (150 - 200 words) (10)

i. My Aim in Life **ii. Overpopulation**
iii. Patriotism

Ans:

My Aim in Life

Everyone has an aim in life but those who do not have are dull souls and they curse their life for all time. In other words we can say a person without an aim in life is like a car without a driver. People have different aims in life. Some aspire to become rich, some like to become doctor, engineers, business men, executives in a big company, banker, lawyer, musician, artist and so forth.

I desire to lead a life different from others. I don't crave fro wealth not like to serve people as doctor or like who say that they want to become a teacher and spread light and knowledge.

My ambition in life may sound odd to you. I like to become a comedian. It is not an easy task to become a comedian. Only one person out of million can become a good comedian. People in our country belonging to different class and age live a very depressed life. All have problems and they give me a gloomy look. I can become a comedian and make my people cheerful or bring some happy moments in their sad life. I think I would have really rendered great service to my nation. After Lehri, we have two such people like Moen Akhter and Omer Sharif in our country who made sad people's life cheerful. I always dream to become a great comedian and pray to God to help me fulfill my goal in life.

Overpopulation

Over population is the most important problem of our country. It is a great pity that no heed is being paid to it. Rate of increase in population is going upwards with an astonishing speed but no government has ever taken it seriously and no practical steps have been taken to do the needful in this respect. Over population is a situation when the needs of the population are more than its income and resources due to its enlarged number. This is a great threat to the existence of humanity.

The causes of over population are more than one, the greatest of which is illiteracy and ignorance. Education makes a man, and a woman also, wise and foreseeing but the ignorance snatches from him wisdom, intelligence and power of foresight. An ignorant person only lives in his Present with good or bad memories of the Past. He never thinks of the future and never worries for it. Joblessness and poverty are also considered as the causes of over population.

Another cause of overpopulation is early age marriage. In some countries particularly in our own, the marriage in early age is in vogue. This bad practice increases the birth rate and population of the country dangerously.

Over population has created intense dangers to humanity particularly in urban areas it has created grim problems such as pollution, shortage of housing facilities, shortage of schools, hospitals, facilities of refreshment and recreation and above all insufficient food for the people.

Patriotism

Patriotism helps in building a country with a better future so that people live in harmony with each other. It does not always mean fighting and being violent, it means showing passion and sacrifice towards the nation. Patriotism simply means the love for one's country and the readiness to die for it in case such a need arises. A

for the betterment of their nation. The feeling of patriotism is devoid of any notion of selfishness. A true patriot works for the glory of his/her country without the desire for any kind of benefits, material or otherwise. Patriots are loved and respected by one and all. These days, the younger generation seems to be detached from this feeling of patriotism. All that they care about is the fulfillment of their own needs. Nonetheless, it is desired that the younger generation understands the true meaning of patriotism. Their chests should swell with pride on listening to or singing the National Anthem. They should imbibe the true spirit of patriotism because after all, these youngsters are going to lead the country tomorrow. However, this love for one's country should not breed a feeling of hatred for other countries.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

Glossary

ancestor	distant relation somebody is descended from
destitute	with no money or possessions
equitable	fair
firm	definite
foe	an enemy in battle or war
intercede	to speak in support of somebody involved in a dispute
magnitude	importance, or effect
owe	have to give someone amount of money
revenge	something that you do to hurt or punish someone because they have hurt you
seek	to get

Vocabulary

A. Give the meaning of each word as used in the lesson.

Ans:

Words	Meaning
Model	replica
Piety	goodness
Eternal	everlasting
Earned	make
Sermon	lecture
Revenge	vengeance
Commandment	directive
Upheld	support
Destitute	poor
Proclaimed	state publicly

B. Choose the appropriate synonym of the following words.

(i) equitable
(a) fair ✓ (b) just (c) equal

(ii) ancestor
(a) antecedent (b) forefather ✓ (c) predecessor

(iii) foe
(a) relative (b) enemy ✓ (c) friend

(iv) firm
(a) expensive (b) powerful (c) persistent ✓

(v) glorious
(a) lustrous (b) splendid ✓ (c) fabulous

Reading Comprehension

A. Choose the correct option.

1. In Paragraph 1 __________ details of the Rasool's ﷺ characteristics are given.
a. general ✓ b. specific c. chronological

2. The key idea of paragraph 2 is that __________.
a. Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ was a great orator.
b. Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ was a just head of the state.
c. Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ was just and fair even before his Prophet hood. ✓

3. Examples given in paragraphs 3 and 4 show that __________.
a. Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ was a just head of the state. ✓
b. Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ was a simple man.
c. Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ was fair in his dealing.

4. Paragraph 5 shows that __________.
a. Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ was a just head of the state.
b. The justice of Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ was a source of peace and security for non-Muslims. ✓
c. Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ was just and fair even before his Prophet hood.

5. To whom did the Rasool ﷺ give the following advice?
"When two men come to you for judgement, never decide in favour of one without hearing the arguments of the other; it is then most likely that you will know the truth."
a. Hazrat Abu Bakar Siddique (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) b. Hazrat Ali (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ✓
c. Hazrat Umar Farooq (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

Grammar

Concrete Nouns	Abstract Nouns
Example: The revenge of the father cannot be taken on his son. The underlined words are concrete or material nouns, since they refer to concrete things.	**Example:** He decided their case with equity and justice. The underlined words are abstract nouns, since they refer to ideas, qualities or states.

A. Identify whether each underlined word is a concrete or an abstract noun.

1. **She puts in much effort into her studies as she wants to score good marks.**
2. **They recommended him for his justice and truthfulness.**
3. **Keep the balls in that basket.**
4. **The dishonest trader is losing the trust of his customers.**
5. **He did not take good care of his pet.**

Answers:

1. Effort (abstract noun) ; Studies (abstract noun)
2. justice (abstract noun) ; truthfulness (abstract noun)
3. balls (concrete noun) ; basket (concrete noun)
4. trader (concrete noun) ; customers (concrete noun)
5. care (abstract noun) ; pet (concrete noun)

B. Choose whether each sentence needs an indefinite article (a, an), a definite article (the), or no article.

1. **He asked me ___________ very hard question.**
2. **___________ question that he asked me was easy.**
3. **Have you seen ___________ scarf?**
4. **Could you please pass me ___________ salt?**
5. **Is there ___________ good restaurant around here?**
6. **___________ restaurant that my friend owns is very good.**
7. **I have several ___________ good friends.**
8. **___________ UAE is a beautiful country.**
9. **I'll see you in ___________ week!**
10. **I'm on ___________ vacation until Monday.**

Answers:

1. a	2. the	3. my	4. the	5. a
6. the	7. no article	8. the	9. a	10. no article

Noun Phrase

A Noun phrase is a group of words that does the work of a Noun.

Example:

C. Underline the noun phrases in the following sentences.

1. This is an old-fashioned hat.
2. We discovered Fahad's plans.
3. A rolling stone gathers no moss.
4. The recent flood caused heavy damage.
5. An oral presentation can be interesting.

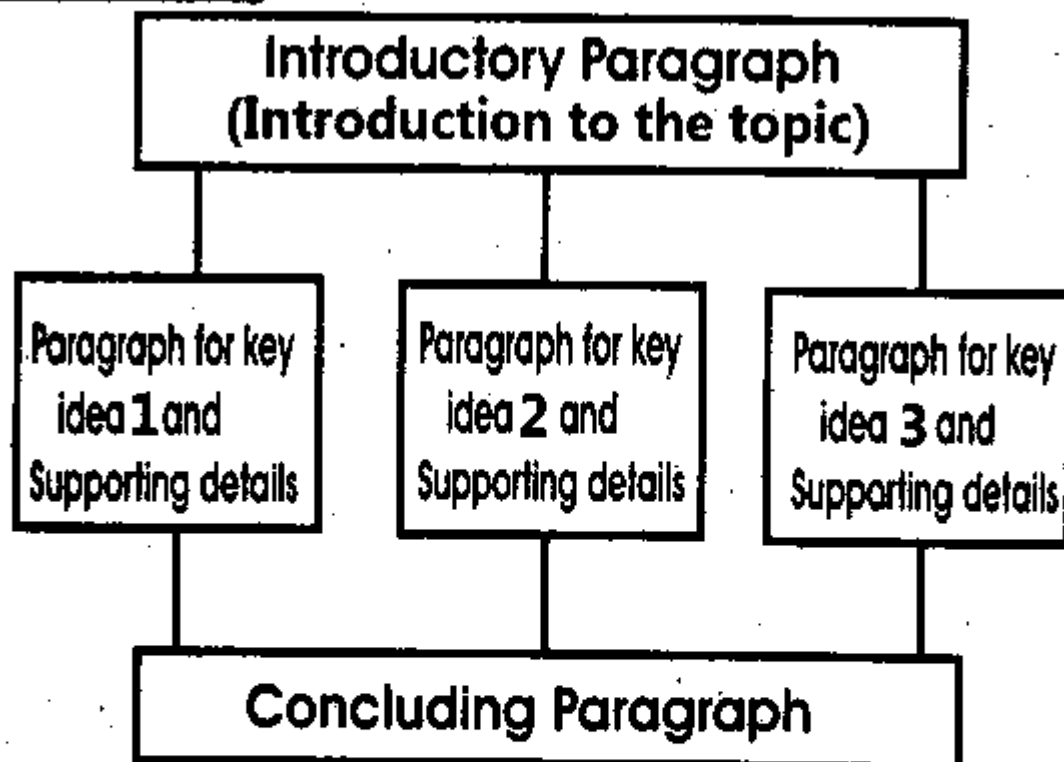
Answers:

1. This is an old-fashioned hat.
2. We discovered Fahad's plans.
3. A rolling stone gathers no moss.
4. The recent flood caused heavy damage.
5. An oral presentation can be interesting.

Writing Skills

A. Write a précis of paragraph 5.

Ans: The Jews were the bitter enemies of the Rasool ﷺ. They brought their suits to the Rasool ﷺ and decided according Jewish law. He ﷺ strictly followed the Commandment of Allah.

B. Write an essay on "Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ as an Exemplary Judge". (220-250 words)

Ans: **"Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ as an Exemplary Judge"**

In the Qur'an, Allah commands believers to "Be upholders of justice, bearing witness for Allah alone, even against yourselves or your parents and relatives. Whether they are rich or poor, Allah is well able to look

tribes, and his way of not discriminating between rich and poor, but treating everybody equally, Allah's Rasool (ﷺ) is a great example to all of mankind. Allah says this to His Rasool (ﷺ) in one verse:

They are people who listen to lies and consume ill-gotten gains. If they come to you, you can either judge between them or turn away from them. If you turn away from them, they cannot harm you in any way. But if you do judge, judge between them justly. Allah loves the just. (Surat al-Ma'ida: 42)

The Rasool (ﷺ) abided by Allah's commands, even with such difficult people, and never made any concessions in his implementation of justice. He became an example for all times with the words, "**My Lord has commanded justice...**" (Surat al-A'raf: 29).

A number of incidents testify to Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ)' justice. He lived in a place where people of different religions, languages, races and tribes all co-existed. It was very difficult for those societies to live together in peace and security, and to check those who sought to spread dissension. One group could grow aggressive towards and even attack another over the slightest word or action. Yet, the justice of the Rasool (ﷺ) was a source of peace and security for those other communities, just as much as it was for Muslims. During the time of Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ); Christians, Jews and pagans were all treated equally. The Rasool (ﷺ) abided by the verse "There is no compulsion where the religion is concerned..." (Surat al-Baqara: 256), explaining the true religion to everyone, but leaving them free to make up their own minds.

In another verse, Allah revealed to the Rasool (ﷺ) the kind of justice and conciliation he needed to adopt towards those of other religions:

So call and go straight as you have been ordered to. Do not follow their whims and desires but say, "I believe in a Book sent down by Allah and I am ordered to be just between you. Allah is our Lord and your Lord. We have our actions and you have your actions. There is no debate between us and you. Allah will gather us all together. He is our final destination." (Surat ash-Shura: 15)

This noble attitude of Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ), being in total harmony with the morality of the Qur'an, should be taken as an example of how members of different religions today should be treated.

Hazrat Muhamad (ﷺ)' justice brought about understanding between people of different races. In many of his addresses, even in his final sermon, the Rasool (ﷺ) stated that superiority lay not in race but in godliness as Allah states in the verse:

Mankind! We created you from a male and female, and made you into people and tribes so that you might come to know each other. The noblest among you in Allah's sight is that one of you who best performs his duty. Allah is All-Knowing, All-Aware. (Surat al-Hujurat: 13)

Two hadiths report the Rasool (ﷺ) as saying:

"You are sons of Adam, and Adam came from dust. Let the people cease to boast about their ancestors." (1)

"These genealogies of yours are not a reason to revile anyone. You are all children of Adam. No one has any superiority over another except in religion and taqwa (godliness)." (2)

During his final sermon, the Rasool (ﷺ) called on Muslims in these terms:

"There is no superiority for an Arab over a non-Arab and for a non-Arab over an Arab; nor for white over the black nor for the black over the white except in piety. Verily the noblest among you is he who is the most pious." (3)

The agreement made with the Christians of Najran in the south of the Arabian Peninsula was another fine example of the justice of Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ). One of the articles in the agreement reads:

"The lives of the people of Najran and its surrounding area, their religion, their land, property, cattle and those of them who are present or absent, their messengers and their places of worship are under the protection of Allah and guardianship of His Prophet." (4)

The Compact of Madina, signed by the Muslim immigrants from Mecca, the indigenous Muslims of Medina and the Jews of Medina is another important example of justice. As a result of this constitution, which established justice between communities with differing beliefs and ensured the protection of their various interests, long years of enmity were brought to an end. One of the most outstanding features of the treaty is the freedom of belief it established. The relevant article reads:

"The Jews of Banu 'Awf are one nation with the Muslims; the Jews have their religion and the Muslims have theirs..." (5)

Article 16 of the treaty reads: "The Jew who follows us is surely entitled to our support and the same equal rights as any one of us. He shall not be wronged nor his enemy be assisted." (6) The Rasool's (ﷺ) companions remained true to that article in the treaty, even after his death, and even practiced it with regard to Berbers, Buddhists, Brahmans and people of other beliefs.

One of the main reasons why the golden age of Islam was one of peace and security was the Rasool (ﷺ)'s just attitude, itself a reflection of Qur'anic morality.

The justice of Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) also awoke feelings of confidence in non-Muslims, and many, including polytheists, asked to be taken under his protection. Allah revealed the following request from the polytheists in the Qur'an, and also told the Rasool (ﷺ) of the attitude he should adopt towards such people:

If any of the idolators ask you for protection, give them protection until they have heard the words of Allah. Then convey them to a place where they are safe. That is because they are a people who do not know. How could any of the idolators possibly have a treaty with Allah and with His Messenger, except for those you made a treaty with at the Masjid al-Haram? As long as they are straight with you, be straight with them. Allah loves those who do their duty. (Surat at-Tawba: 6-7)

In our day, the only solution to the fighting and conflict going on all over the world is to adopt the morality of the Qur'an, and, like the Rasool (ﷺ), never to depart from the path of justice, making no distinction between different religions, languages, or races. The Rasool's (ﷺ) human love, kind thought and compassion, which turned those around him to true religion and warmed their hearts to faith, is that superior morality which all Muslims should seek to reproduce.

GRAMMAR EXERCISES (Only) BASED ON Unit # 2 (Reduced Syllabus) Chinese New Year

Grammar

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct collective nouns.

gang, crowd, committee, class, crew, audience, family

1. It is typical for a Chinese ________ to make eight to nine dishes for the New Year's Eve dinner.
2. The ________ applauded heartily at the end of the concert.
3. The ________ has just had a physics lesson.
4. The ________ of robbers was arrested by the police.
5. A ________ of people gathered at the accident sight.
6. The ________ took many important decisions at its monthly meeting.
7. The ________ of Pakistan Air Force looked smart in their uniform.

Answers:

1.	family	2.	audience	3.	class	4.	gang
5.	crowd	6.	committee	7.	crew		

GRAMMAR EXERCISES (Only) BASED ON Unit # 3 (Reduced Syllabus) Try Again (Poem)

Reading Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions.

1. What is the lesson taught in the first stanza?

Ans: The lesson that is taught in the first stanza is that no matter if you fail one or twice, you should give up trying again. There is no shame, no disgrace even if we do not win the race. We should try again, to get success.

2. What can we learn from failure?

Ans: We come to know about our weaknesses and shortcomings from our failure. After overcoming these hurdles, we can get success.

3. How is failure not a disgrace?

Ans: Wise men learn from their failure, try again, get success and become respectable. In this respect, failure is not a disgrace.

4. How many times should we try and why?

Ans: We should always keep on trying till we achieve our goal.

5. What should we do if we find our task hard?

Ans: We should try to fulfill our task even it may be hard. We should not give up hope and keep trying till we are able to get our goal.

6. Give an example of struggle from your life?

Ans: In my class 8^{th} annual examination have struggle a lot to get the 1^{st} prize and finally I got the 1^{st} prize.

Simile

A figure of speech in which two apparently unlike things are explicitly compared, usually in a phrase introduced by like or as.

Examples:

He is **as** fast **as** a horse. ; **It's as cold as Ice.**

Alliteration

The repetition of the same sounds or of the same kinds of sounds at the beginning of words or in stressed syllables.

Grammar

A. Fill in the blanks with correct pronouns.

1. There is no need to shout. ____________ can hear you.
2. You and I work well together. ____________ are a good team.
3. We have got a bit of a problem. Could ____________ help ____________, please?
4. A: This is a good photo, isn't ____________? Is Samina in ____________?
   B: Yes, that's ____________, look. ____________ is next to Fahad.
5. A: Who did this mowing?
   B: I did ____________ this morning.
6. A: Is this Ahmad's bag?
   B: No, ____________ didn't bring one. It can't belong to ____________.
7. A: I'm looking for my shoes. Have ____________ seen ____________?
   B: Yes, ____________ are here.

Answers:

1.	I	2.	We	3.	you / us	4.	its / it ; here / She
5.	it	6.	he / him	7.	you / them ; they		

B. Select a personal pronoun that agrees with the subject of each sentence.

1. Anyone can get ____________ name in the news.
2. None of the cheques were cashed; ____________ finally expired.
3. My mother and her sister took ____________ vacation together.
4. All are welcome: ____________ just need to call for directions to the party.
5. Venus and Mars have ____________ orbits nearer to Earth than to any other planets.
6. The band starts ____________ tour tomorrow night.
7. Any of the candidates could win; ____________ are very much alike.
8. Everybody has ____________ own dreams and goals.

Answers:

1.	his	2.	they	3.	their	4.	they
5.	their	6.	its	7.	they	8.	his

Degrees of Adjectives:

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
hard	harder	Hardest
interesting	more interesting	most interesting

C. Complete the sentences by supplying the correct degrees of adjectives.

1. My family and I went to visit Murree last summer. Of all the summers I have had, I would say this was the ____________ (good) summer ever!
2. In Murree, we enjoyed the horse ride. I rode a horse that ran ____________ (fast) and ____________ (fast) on the hills.
3. We also climbed a tree and when I reached the highest branch I was ____________ (tired) than my sister.
4. I bought a jacket which was quite ____________ (expensive), and my sister chose a sweater

Answers:

1.	best	2.	faster / faster	3.	more tired
4.	more expensive / cheaper	5.	luckiest		

D. Arrange the adjectives following the correct order.

1. We saw (gray, huge, a) ___________ whale in the sea.

Ans: We saw a huge gray both spellings are connect whale in the sea.

2. Babar uses the (blue, medium, rubber) ___________ ball for basketball practice.

Ans: Babar uses medium rubber ball for basketball practice.

3. Mehreen brought (few, a, chocolate, dark, triangular) _________ bars to the birthday party.

Ans: Mehreen brought a few triangular dark chocolate bars to the birthday party.

4. The pyramids of Egypt are made out of (rock, enormous, rectangular) ________ boulders.

Ans: The pyramids of Egypt are made out of enormous rectangular rock boulders.

5. Shahid can eat (thin-crust, square, five) ___________ pizza slices.

Ans: Shahid can eat five thin-crust square pizza slices.

Adjective Phrase

An Adjective Phrase is a group of words that functions like an Adjective.

Examples:

(a) The black umbrella is mine.

(b) The umbrella with a broken handle is mine.

In example (a) the adjective black, describes the umbrella.

In example (b) the adjective phrase with a broken handle, describes the umbrella. It does the work of an adjective.

Writing Skills

A. Explain the main idea of the poem.

Ans: **Main Idea of the Poem:**

The main idea of the poem is that no matter in whatever problem you are never despair. Always try to solve the problem by trying again and again, until you finally succeed.

GUESS PAPER & MODEL PAPER # 2
BASED ON Unit # 4
(Reduced Syllabus)
First Aid

ENGLISH SSC-II
SECTION-A

Time allowed: 20 Minutes **Marks: 15**

Note: Section-A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself. It should be completed in the first 20 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

Q.1 Encircle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. All parts carry equal marks.

i. If blood spurts or continues flowing after continuous pressure, __________.
A. do first aid
B. apply gentle pressure with a clean cloth
C. seek medical assistance
D. None of these

ii. If a __________ appears, stop using the ointment.
A. infection B. rash C. allergy D. burn

iii. Change the dressing at least __________.
A. weekly B. twice a day C. daily D. After month

iv. Band aids or sticky plasters are good for dressing small __________.
A. wounds B. burns C. fractures D. Allergy

v. Which of the following is NOT a sentence?
A. Please be quiet B. Having gained truth
C. We met a man D. They had no fodder

vi. Which of the following is NOT an Abstract Noun?
A. Kindness B. Honesty C. Laughter D. Cattle

vii. "I met Ali <u>who</u> had just returned". The underline word is a/an __________.
A. Interrogative Pronoun B. Indefinite Pronoun
C. Relative Pronoun D. Reflective Pronoun

viii. Sacrifice is offered to honour the sacrifice of __________.
A. Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) B. Saints
C. Hazrat Ibrahim (علیہ السلام) D. The people

ix. "I received his letter a week ago". What tense is it?
A. Simple Past B. Past perfect
C. Past perfect Continuous D. Past Continuous

x. "He <u>is</u> working". The underlined word is a/an __________.
A. Action word B. Linking verb
C. Auxiliary D. Transitive verb

xi. "He is <u>satisfied</u> with what he gets". Which of the following words can replace the underlined word?
A. Love B. Fortunate C. Annoyed D. Contented

xiii. **Choose the correct spelling.**
A. Writing B. Riting C. Writing D. Writinng

xiv. **Which option gives the synonym of the word 'accessible'?**
A. minor B. rinse C. nearby D. Tweeze

xv. **Which of the following options provides the antonym of "antibiotic"?**
A. Penicillin B. infection C. adhesive D. ointment

ENGLISH SSC-II

Time Allowed: 2:40 hours **Total Marks: 60**

Note: Sections B and C comprise Pages 1-2. Answer all the questions from Sections 'B' and 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION-B (Marks 34)

Q.2 Attempt any FIVE from the following parts in about 30 to 40 words each with reference to your textbook. All parts carry equal marks. (5 × 3 = 15)

i. **You should not keep checking if the bleeding has stopped? Why?**
ii. **Why is it necessary to keep away soap from the wound?**
iii. **How is an antibiotic cream or ointment good in healing the wound?**
iv. **What should you do if you are allergic to adhesive material used in most bandages?**
v. **When do you need to see a doctor?**
vi. **What should your first aid kit consist of?**
vii. **What is the importance of knowledge of 'First Aid' in crisis management?**

Q.3 a. Write down the theme of the poem "The Rain". (3)

b. Read the following stanza carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (6)

'Tis a lesson you should heed—
Try again;
If at first you don't succeed,
Try again.
Then your courage should appear;
For if you will persevere,
You will conquer, never fear,
Try again.

Questions and Answers:

(i) **What is the lesson as poet describe?**
(ii) **Who will conquer?**
(iii) **When your courage will appear?**

Q.4 Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end: (10)

A professional player is quite different from an amateur. His main aim is to make money. He plays the game to earn money or win a name. On the other hand, the amateur player has no such aim. He plays because he gets pleasure in playing. Games not only give him recreation but also physical exercise. He enjoys good health and a sound physique. He plays the game as he should. He observes all the rules and regulations of games. The amateur player plays honestly. He becomes a disciplined person and a responsible citizen. He accepts defeat but does not resort to cheating or other unfair means to win. If he wins a game, he feels happy but he is not sad at losing one.

Questions:

i. **What are the aims of a professional player? (2)**
ii. **How should a game be played? (2)**
iii. **Give a suitable title. (1)**
iv. **Make a précis of the given passage. (5)**

SECTION-C (Marks 26)

Q.5 a. Change any FOUR of the following sentences into indirect: (4)

i. He said, "Do you have any share in this firm?"
ii. The teacher said, "Who is next on the list?"
iii. He said to her, "Please fetch me a glass of water."
iv. Raza said, "Where are you going?"
v. She said, "What a beautiful piece of art!"
vi. Adnan said, "Had you left Karachi before writing this letter?"

b. Use any FOUR of the prepositional/phrasal verbs in sentences. (4)

i. Abide by ii. Entitled to iii. Feel for
iv. Grateful to v. Faith in vi. Agree with

Q.6 Write an application to the principal of your school regarding access to e-library. (8)

Q.7 Write an essay on any ONE of the following topics: (150 - 200 words) (10)

i. Beauties of Village Life ii. My Ideal Personality
iii. Green and Clean Pakistan

Solution of Guess Paper & Model Paper # 2 (Reduced Syllabus)

SECTION – A (Marks 15)

i. C	ii. B	iii. C	iv. A	v. A
vi. B	vii. C	viii. C	ix. A	x. D
xi. D	xii. B	xiii. C	xiv. C	xv. B

Time Allowed: 2:40 hours Total Marks: 60

Note: Sections B and C comprise Pages 1-2. Answer all the questions from Sections 'B' and 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION-B (Marks 34)

Q.2 Attempt any FIVE from the following parts in about 30 to 40 words each with reference to your textbook. All parts carry equal marks. (5 x 3 = 15)

i. **You should not keep checking if the bleeding has stopped? Why?**

Ans: We should not keep checking the wound if the bleeding has stopped because this may damage or dislodge the clot that is formatting and cause bleeding to resume.

ii. **Why is it necessary to keep away soap from the wound?**

Ans: The soap can irritate the wound, so it should be kept away from the actual wound.

iii. **How is an antibiotic cream or ointment good in healing the wound?**

Ans: An antibiotic cream or ointment is good in healing the wound because its helps keep the surface moist and helps body's natural healing process work fast.

iv. **What should you do if you are allergic to adhesive material used in most bandages?**

Ans: I should use adhesive free dressings or sterile gauze held in place with paper tape, gauze roll or a loosely applied elastic bandage.

v. **When do you need to see a doctor?**

Ans: We need to see a doctor if the wound is not healing or we notice any redness, increasing pain,

vi. What should your first aid kit consist of?

Ans: First Aid kit should consist of first Aid Book, band-aids (sticky plasters) and elastic bandages, gauze and adhesive tape, antiseptic wipes cotton wool, safety pins and tweezers, scissors and latex gloves, calamine lotion and analgesic tablets and clinical thermometer.

vii. What is the importance of knowledge of 'First Aid' in crisis management?

Ans: 'First Aid' helps to save lives of people. So, in this respect, it plays a very important role in crisis management.

Q.3 a. Write down the theme of the poem "The Rain". (3)

Ans: Theme:

W. H. Davies' favourite themes are nature and the hardships of the poor. This poem also has a symbolic meaning. The upper leaves get the rain drops and quench their thirst. Afterwards they pass on the drops to the lower leaves. This metaphor means that the rich get a golden chance first and whatever remains trickle down to the poor people.

But the poet hopes that there would be equality in the society just like the sunshine which spreads all over the world equally. This sunshine is both for the dark round drop of rain and rich green leaves.

b. Read the following stanza carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (6)

'Tis a lesson you should heed—
Try again;
If at first you don't succeed,
Try again.
Then your courage should appear;
For if you will persevere,
You will conquer, never fear,
Try again.

Questions and Answers:

(i) What is the lesson as poet describe?

Ans: The lesson is that we should never give up and always try again to get success.

(ii) Who will conquer?

Ans: The man who overcome his fears and try again and again he will conquer.

(iii) When your courage will appear?

Ans: Courage will appear when you will be preserved on your destination and try again to get it.

Q.4 Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end: (10)

A professional player is quite different from an amateur. His main aim is to make money. He plays the game to earn money or win a name. On the other hand, the amateur player has no such aim. He plays because he gets pleasure in playing. Games not only give him recreation but also physical exercise. He enjoys good health and a sound physique. He plays the game as he should. He observes all the rules and regulations of games. The amateur player plays honestly. He becomes a disciplined person and a responsible citizen. He accepts defeat but does not resort to cheating or other unfair means to win. If he wins a game, he feels happy but he is not sad at losing one.

Questions:

i. What are the aims of a professional player? (2)

Ans: The aims of the professional player are to earn money or win a name.

ii. How should a game be played? (2)

Ans: A game should be played by observing all the rules and regulations of the game.

iii. Give a suitable title. (1)

Ans: Tile: "Professional player VS an Amateur player"

iv. Make a précis of the given passage. (5)

Ans: Précis:

Professionals and amateurs are far different: the former plays for wealth and fame, however the latter for recreation pleasure and physical fitness. He who adopts playing as a profession is a professional player.

SECTION-C (Marks 26)

Q.5 a. Change any FOUR of the following sentences into indirect: **(4)**

- i. **He said, "Do you have any share in this firm?"**
- ii. **The teacher said, "Who is next on the list?"**
- iii. **He said to her, "Please fetch me a glass of water."**
- iv. **Raza said, "Where are you going?"**
- v. **She said, "What a beautiful piece of art!"**
- vi. **Adnan said, "Had you left Karachi before writing this letter?"**

Ans:
- i. He asked if I had any share in that firm.
- ii. The teacher asked who the next was on list.
- iii. He requested her to fetch him a glass of water.
- iv. Raza asked where I was going.
- v. She exclaimed with wonder that it was a beautiful piece of art.
- vi. Adnan asked if I had left Karachi before writing that letter.

b. Use any FOUR of the prepositional/phrasal verbs in sentences. **(4)**

i.	**Abide by**	ii.	**Entitled to**	iii.	**Feel for**
iv.	**Grateful to**	v.	**Faith in**	vi.	**Agree with**

Ans:

Sr.No	Prepositional/Phrasal Verbs	Sentences
i.	Abide by	Players must be abide by the rules of the game.
ii.	Entitled to	He is entitled to these facilities.
iii.	Feel for	I feel for the poor.
iv.	Grateful to	I am grateful to you for your kindness.
v.	Faith in	We must have faith in Allah.
vi.	Agree with	I agree with you in this master.

Q.6 Write an application to the principal of your school regarding access to e-library. **(8)**

Ans: Application to the principal regarding access to e-library:

The principal
F.G High School,
City A.B.C.
Subject: To give the permissions for access to e-library (electronic library).

Respected Sir,
Most humbly and respectfully, it is submitted that I am a student of 10th class in your school. My Board examination is on the cards and I want to get good marks in the board examination. I am studying hard to get 1st position in the class so I humbly request to use the e- library as I prepare for the exams since I am unable to concentrate fully at home. I want to use the e-library for only three months.
So, I am requesting you to allow me or give me the permission for access to e-library. I'll be very grateful to you. Thank you for your consideration and support.

Yours sincerely,
X.Y.Z
Class 10th-A
Dated: 10-09-2021

Q.7 Write an essay on any ONE of the following topics: (150 - 200 words) (10)

i. Beauties of Village Life **ii. My Ideal Personality**

iii. Green and Clean Pakistan

Ans:

Beauties of Village Life

Village life is a natural life. It is simple and pure. It is quiet and peaceful. There are no hurries and worries of city life. Villagers enjoy the beauties of nature. Beautiful natural scenes are the greatest charm of village life. There the Nature is always in full swing. The thick growth of trees looks very beautiful. There is greenery everywhere The green plants, vast meadows, flowery bushes make the village life a great blessing. The fields with growing crops present a beautiful sight. There are comfortable and shady places under the trees. The villagers under these trees and enjoy their different activities. The Annual Fair is held in a village every year. The villagers stop their work and take part in the games and events of the fair. The young men compete with one another and the old enjoy their games. Many others playful activities also go on. Clever tricks and feats are performed in turn. There are competitions of dancing and beating the drums. These games and activities are a source of happiness for the villagers. The people living in a village are innocent, honest and truth loving. They have no worries and lead a contented life. They are very hard working people. They are always found doing one thing or the other. They are healthy and active. They are simple in their habits and serious in heir manners. They have some defects and moral weaknesses but their merits are greater. In short, village life is an ideal life. The trees, the flowers, the meadows, the pure air, the games and activities of the villagers are ideal.

My Ideal Personality

There are many personalities in the world, which inspires different people. Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ is my favourite personality. The most respectful and sacred personality is Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ. He ﷺ was born in the valley of Makkah. Muhammad ﷺ teaches Islam in effective and efficient manner, and this mode of teaching cannot be adopted by other Muslims.

Muhammad ﷺ led a simple life, which is the best example for all the people of world. He ﷺ was the leader of Muslims and has all the power but he ﷺ did not avail any benefit from these powers. Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ possesses tolerance. At the time of conquest of Makkah, he ﷺ forgave all his enemies. He ﷺ built up the Islamic Government in Madina. Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ possesses good manner and affection for all. He ﷺ emphasized on Independence of slaves. In his Last Hajj, he ﷺ addresses the Muslims that no white is superior to black, but can be, depending on deeds.

He ﷺ used to worship Allah in the cave of Hira. He ﷺ received first revelation of Holy Quran in the cave of Hira. That was about the importance of Knowledge.

Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ used to say, "He who goes forth in search of knowledge is in the way of Allah till he returns." He ﷺ also said, "The seeking of knowledge is obligatory upon every Muslim."

Before the arrival of Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ, Arabs were cruel and uncivilized people. But after his advent, they became civilized nation and role model for other Muslims. He was very Kind, humble and loving. He prayed for the people of Taif, who threw stones at HIM. He helped the old lady in her illness who threw garbage over HIM.

Islam is not a religion of war and fight rather it is a religion of love, truth, affection and all good morals of

both of the worlds. We should follow the golden principles of Islam and Hadith of Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) only, and then we shall succeed.

Green and Clean Pakistan

We cannot deny the importance of Clean and Green Pakistan in our life. Maintaining a healthy environment is a must for all individuals as their life totally depends on the kind of atmosphere they live in. If the environment is not clean or perhaps there is a lot of pollution around, then the health will be deteriorated. Being a Muslim country we should pay attention to the cleanliness of our environment. Islam teaches us to give an equal importance to all aspects our life and cleanliness is a must as it brings a lot of benefits. According to the famous Hadith in Quran cleanliness is a part of faith.

Most of the people in Pakistan do not like to keep their country clean as they throw garbage on the roads and even in their residential areas openly which gives rise to germs affecting the health of many. When we like Clean and Green Pakistan then we keep our house clean we should similarly keep our roads and commercial areas clean. We should try to adopt some strict laws for cleanliness just like most of the western countries are following. Ever wondered why the roads of the western countries so clean, it's because people are strictly following rules set by their Government.

Cleanliness is not the responsibility of only one person rather efforts should be made by everyone collectively. The problem of pollution can be reduced by building more trees and the waste products should not be openly thrown out in the river. Recycling of the waste products should be done effectively and give rise to the clean and green Pakistan slogan.

We are irresponsible and throw trash on roads and use excessive electronic goods that result in polluting the environment badly. The industrial sector burns fossil fuels and the excessive use of cars and other vehicles has harmed the environment in a worse way. All these irresponsible activities have resulted in Global warming. The global warming has great effects on our climate and climate changes have resulted in less rains and more dust. The situation is getting alarming. If there is no rain there will be no fertile lands. And no fertile lands would result in no food.

Somewhere down the line we might have to face draughts. This would put people of the country in a great misery and starving faces and diseases would be commonly seen. We need to wake up and bring a change before we get into a catastrophic situation. We are the ones who have created problems and only we can combat them. There is no need to plan out big strategies to make a change. A little bit of effort on a personal level can contribute a lot to the overall change. All we need to do is to be a bit sensitive to our climate and this will result in a remarkable change. Clean and Green Pakistan pollution free will come true one day if we make some extra efforts.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

Glossary

accessible	easy for anyone to obtain and use
adhesive	sticky, gluey
antibiotic	A substance which is capable of destroying or inhibiting the growth of bacteria or other micro organisms
infection	the agency by which disease is caused or transmitted.
ingredients	the substances that are combined to make something.
minor	relatively small in size
ointment	a medicinal preparation in the form of a soft smooth paste

Vocabulary

A. Many fields have a specialized vocabulary. Identify specialized vocabulary related to medical field in the text.

Specialized word	What I think it means	What it does mean
scrapes		
infection		
ointment		
bandage		
dressings		
stitches		

Ans:

Specialized word	What I think it means	What it does mean
scrapes	Damage	Light cuts
infection	disease	the agency by which disease is caused or transmitted.
ointment	grease	a soft smooth medicinal paste applied to the wound or score skin.
bandage	Strip	Strip of fabric for typing around a wound or injury.
dressings	Bandages	Pieces of soft material for placing on the wound.
stitches	Movement of needle to sew cloth	Short pieces of thread that doctor use to sew the edges of a wound.

B. Complete the missing letters in the words below to match the meaning given on the right. All these words have prefix dis-.

Words	Meaning
________ocate	to put out of place
________tisfied	to be unhappy
________ract	to divert
________ualify	to exclude
________elieve	to doubt
________prove	to reject

Ans:

Words	Meaning
Dislocate	جوڑ الگ کر دینا
Dissatisfied	غیر مطمئن ناخوش

Disqualify	نااہل قرار دینا
Disbelieve	یقین نہ کرنا
Disapprove	نامنظور کرنا

C. Now use the above words in sentences.

Ans:

Words	Sentences
Dislocate	His leg was dislocated in an accident.
Dissatisfied	Mohsin is dissatisfied from his new job.
Distract	High volume distracted me from my work.
Disqualify	Our team was disqualified from the final.
Disbelieve	I think he disbelieved my story.
Disapprove	He disapproved my ideas.

Reading Comprehension

A. Choose the correct answer.

1. If blood spurts or continues flowing after continuous pressure, ____________.
a. do first aid
b. apply gentle pressure with a clean cloth
c. seek medical assistance ✓

2. Thorough cleaning reduces the risk of ____________.
a. infection and tetanus ✓ b. allergy c. rash

3. If a ____________ appears, stop using the ointment.
a. infection b. rash ✓ c. allergy

4. Change the dressing at least ____________.
a. weekly b. twice a day c. daily ✓

5. Band aids or sticky plasters are good for dressing small ____________.
a. wounds ✓ b. burns c. fractures

Grammar

A. Place adverbs at appropriate places.

1. I am happy when it is my birthday. (always)

Ans: I am always happy when it is my birthday.

2. My brother gets up at six O'clock from Monday to Friday as he goes jogging. (often)

Ans: My brother often gets up at six O'clock from Monday to Friday as he goes jogging.

3. He went to the market. (last night)

Ans: He went to the market **last night**.

4. Have you been to Hunza Valley? (ever)

Ans: Have you ever been to Hunza Valley?

6. **I'm waiting for Khalid to arrive. I have been waiting for over twenty minutes! (still)**

Ans: I'm still waiting for Khalid to arrive. I have been waiting for over twenty minutes!

7. **He saw a blind beggar. (in the market)**

Ans: He saw a blind beggar in the market.

Adverb phrase

An Adverb Phrase is a group of words that functions like an Adverb.

Examples:

(a) He works carefully.

(b) They rested at sunset.

In example (a), **carefully**, is an adverb. In example (b), **at sunset**, is an adverb phrase which does the work of an adverb.

B. Find a suitable adverb to replace each adverb phrase in the following sentences.

1. **Our teacher wanted that work to be done without delay.**

Ans: Our teacher wanted that work to be done immediately.

2. She is without doubt the most caring person I have met.

Ans: She is undoubtedly doubt the most caring person I have met.

3. **This plant flowers once every year.**

Ans: This plant flowers yearly.

4. **You should complete the work in a while.**

Ans: You should complete the work shortly.

5. **The two old friends met each other by accident.**

Ans: The two old friends met each other accidently.

Gerunds and Infinitives:

These verbs can take **GERUNDS** after them:		These verbs can take **INFINITIVES** after them:	
enjoy	Salman enjoys playing tennis	**hope**	I hope to learn gerunds.
		expect	I expect to improve my
finish	Maryam finished doing		English.
	her homework.	**plan**	Sara plans to attend
quit	Jamil has quit smoking.		college.
put off	Pasha always puts off cleaning his room.	**intend**	Mehak is intending to go.
		mean	He meant to say "dear" not
postpone	We postponed having the picnic.		"deer."

C. Complete the following sentences with infinitive or gerund whichever is appropriate.

1. **We felt the plane __________ (shake) in the storm.**

Ans: We felt the plane shaking in the storm.

4. Is the exhibition worth __________ (visit)?
Ans: Is the exhibition worth visiting?
5. I don't mind __________ (get up) early.
Ans: I don't mind getting up early.
6. We'd love __________ (come) with you.
Ans: We'd love come with you.
7. She seems __________ (know) this place.
Ans: She seems know this place.

D. Identify gerund and infinitive in the following sentences.

1. Minor cuts and scrapes usually stop bleeding on their own.
Ans: bleeding ⇒ gerund
2. To clean the area around the wound, use soap and a washcloth.
Ans: To clean ⇒ infinitive
3. Don't keep checking to see if the bleeding has stopped.
Ans: checking ⇒ gerund
bleeding ⇒ gerund
to see ⇒ infinitive
4. So try to keep it out of the actual wound.
Ans: to keep ⇒ infinitive
5. If a rash appears, stop using the ointment.
Ans: using ⇒ gerund
6. If dirt or debris remains in the wound after washing, use tweezers cleaned with alcohol to remove the particles.
Ans: washing ⇒ gerund
to remove ⇒ infinitive

Writing Skills

A. Write a paragraph on "How to take care of cuts and scrapes". Use transitional devices e.g. first, next, then, after that, in the end etc. to join sentences within the paragraph.

Ans: **How to take care of cuts and scraps:**

1. First of all, apply gentle pressure to the wound with a clean cloth.
2. After that rinse out the wound with clean water and remove dirt particles with tweezers cleaned with alcohol.
3. Then apply an antibiotic cream or ointment to the wound.
4. Next, cover the wound with a bandage.
5. Change the dressing daily. If you are allergic to adhesive bandage, use adhesive-free bandage.
6. If the wound is not healing, see your doctor.

GRAMMAR EXERCISES (Only)
BASED ON Unit # 5
(Reduced Syllabus)
The Rain (Poem)

Metaphor

A figure of speech in which an implied comparison is made between two unlike things.

Examples:

He was a lion in the battle.
The striker was a goal machine.
The moon was a misty shadow.

Personification

It is a figurative language technique where an object or idea is given human traits or characteristics.

Example:

Flowers were **fluttering** and **dancing** in the breeze.

Vocabulary

A. Give an antonym for each given word and make sentences with both words.

rich, top, near, light, bright, noise, lovely

Ans:

Words	Antonym	Sentences
Rich	Poor	**Rich** people should help the poor. The poor bear many hardships.
Top	Bottom	I live on the top floor of this building. The crow lives at the bottom of this tree.
Near	Far	I live **near** the school. My school is far away from my house.
Light	Dark	Sun is the biggest mean of **light**. It is very **dark** in the classroom.
Noise	Silence	**Noise** pollution is big problem in the cities. Silence is a virtue.

Denotation	Connotation
It is the dictionary and literal meaning of a word.	It is the emotional / contextual / cultural meaning attached to a word; shades and degrees of meaning.

Example:
Home, House, Residence, Dwelling

Denotation:
All these words mean a place in which someone lives.

Connotation

Home	House	Residence	Dwelling
cozy, loving, comfortable, feeling of security	the actual building	Cold, without feeling	Primitive or basic

B. Read the following sentences. Answer the questions given below.

a. Adeel was surprised.
b. Adeel was amazed.
c. Adeel was astonished.

1. **What is the general meaning of each of the three sentences about Adeel? Do the words "surprised," "amazed," and "astonished" have approximately the same denotation?**

Ans: Yes, these word have approximately the same denotation.

2. **Use dictionary to find what additional meanings are suggested by "astonish".**

Ans: "Astonish" means to fill with sudden wonder or amazement. It has no other additional meanings in a dictionary.

3. **Would a person be surprised or astonished at seeing a ghost?**

Ans: A person would be surprised or astonished at seeing a ghost.

C. Which connotation is more positive?

1. **Our trip to the Khewra Mines was ___________.**
(a) fine (b) wonderful ✓
2. **___________ people rode on the roller coaster.**
(a) Brave (b) Foolhardy ✓
3. **We saw ___________ animals in the zoo.**
(a) fascinating ✓ (b) weird
4. **Some of the monkeys made ___________ faces.**
(a) hilarious ✓ (b) amusing
5. **Everyone had a ___________ on his or her face on the way home.**
(a) smile ✓ (b) smirk

D. Which connotation is more negative?

1. **We bought ___________ souvenirs at the Khewra Mines.**
(a) cheap (b) inexpensive ✓
2. **I ate a ___________ sandwich.**
(a) soggy ✓ (b) moist
3. **I didn't like the ___________ on the [illegible]**

Reading Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions.

1. What does the poet hear?

Ans: The poet hears leaves drinking rain.

2. What according to the poet is a sweet noise?

Ans: According to the poet of rain drops on the leaves, drop, is a sweat noise.

3. What will happen after the rain stops?

Ans: After the rain stop a wonderful light will each dark place.

4. How does the sun come out after the rain?

Ans: After the rain stops the sun comes out of the clouds and fill every dark place with its light.

5. How does the light fill the drops?

Ans: After the rain when the sun shines, its light every fills every round drop.

6. What makes the scene lovely?

Ans: When the sun shines brightly after rain, it makes the scene lovely.

Metaphor:
A figure of speech in which an implied comparison is made between two unlike things.
Examples:
He was a lion in the battle.
The striker was a goal machine.
The moon was a misty shadow.

B. Select the choice that explains the meaning of the metaphor as it is used in the sentence.

1. Junaid is an ox. The metaphor is an ox means:
A. Junaid is deaf. B. Junaid is weak. C. Junaid is strong. ✓

2. Waleed is a real couch potato. The metaphor couch potato means:
A. Waleed is always Busy with some activity.
B. Waleed is lazy. ✓ C. Waleed likes to go outside and play.

3. Shahid is a volcano after hearing his brother borrowed his car without permission. The metaphor Shahid is a volcano means:
A. Shahid is angry. ✓ B. Shahid live in japan.
C. Shahid has a triangle head.

4. Lubna is the apple of her father's eye. The metaphor Lubna is the apple means:
A. Lubna is loved by her father. ✓ B. Lubna's father is mad at her.
C. Lubna has an apple tree in her yard.

5. Maria was feeling blue after her cat was hit by a car. The metaphor feeling blue means:
A. maria didn't like cars. B. maria was sad. ✓
C. maria wore blue frock.

6. Faraz is a giant in his class, towering a footover his classmates. The metaphor Faraz is a giant means:
A. Faraz is short. B. Faraz is form a fairy tale. C. Faraz is tall. ✓

Grammar

A. Pick out the verb in each sentence and state whether it is transitive or intransitive.

1. The sun shines bright.
Ans: Intransitive Verb
2. I hear a noise.
Ans: Transitive Verb
3. Ali drives the car carefully.
Ans: Transitive Verb
4. You got angry with your sister.
Ans: Transitive Verb
5. Sarmad ate a lot of sweets.
Ans: Transitive Verb
6. Everyone tried very hard to win the race.
Ans: Transitive Verb
7. She knows the secret.
Ans: Intransitive Verb

GRAMMAR EXERCISES (Only)
BASED ON Unit # 6
(Reduced Syllabus)
Television Vs Newspaper

Grammar

The First Conditional

The first conditional sentences are used to speculate about possible situations that can really happen at present or in future.

Example: If they are busy people, they will miss the news.

Structure: if + present tense + future tense

C. Put the correct form of the verbs to make first conditional sentences.

1. If you __________ (get) back late, I __________ (be) angry.

Ans: If you get back late, I will be angry.

2. If we __________ (wait) here, we __________ (be) late.

Ans: If we wait here, we will be late.

3. If we __________ (go) on holiday this summer, we __________ (go) to Ziarat.

Ans: If we go on holiday this summer, we will go to Ziarat.

4. If the weather __________ (not / improve), we __________ (not / have) a picnic.

Ans: If the weather does not improve, we will not have a picnic.

5. They __________ (go) to the party if they __________ (be) invited.

Ans: They will go to the party if they will be invited.

GRAMMAR EXERCISES (Only)
BASED ON Unit # 7
(Reduced Syllabus)
Little by Little One Walks Far

Grammar

Indefinite Pronouns

A. Underline indefinite pronouns in the following sentences.

1. Everybody enjoys a good movie.
Ans: Everybody enjoys a good movie.
2. Does anybody have the time?
Ans: Does anybody have the time?
3. One sang while the other played the guitar.
Ans: One sang while the other played the guitar.
4. Nobody knows the trouble I've seen.
Ans: Nobody knows the trouble I've seen.
5. The secret was known by few.
Ans: The secret was known by few.
6. No, the secret was known by many.
Ans: No, the secret was known by many.
7. Mathematics is too hard for some.
Ans: Mathematics is too hard for some.
8. Surely, you recognize somebody.
Ans: Surely, you recognize somebody.
9. Is there anything that I can do?
Ans: Is there anything that I can do?

B. Tick the verb which agrees with the indefinite pronoun.

1. Each of the family members (has, have) one vote.
Ans: Each of the family members (has, have) one vote.
2. One of the boys (eat, eats) pizza every week.
Ans: One of the boys (eat, eats) pizza every week.
3. Both of the answers (is, are) correct.
Ans: Both of the answers (is, are) correct.
4. A few of the staff (was, were) gone today.
Ans: A few of the staff (was, were) gone today.
5. All of the animals (run, runs) when they are scared.
Ans: All of the animals (run, runs) when they are scared.
6. Someone (has, have) his own thoughts.
Ans: Someone (has, have) his own thoughts.

GRAMMAR EXERCISES (Only) BASED ON Unit # 8 (Reduced Syllabus) Peace (Poem)

Grammar

A. Identify demonstrative, reflexive and interrogative pronouns in the following sentences.

1. **Hand me that hammer.**
Ans: Demonstrative pronoun
2. **I saw myself in the mirror.**
Ans: Reflexive pronoun
3. **Who is there?**
Ans: Interrogative pronoun
4. **He himself will be our new friend.**
Ans: Reflexive pronoun
5. **Is this your teacher's book?**
Ans: Demonstrative pronoun
6. **Which is your pen?**
Ans: Interrogative pronoun

B. Choose appropriate participles.

1. (a) The movie was really ___________ (interested / interesting)!
   (b) I thought it was a good lecture, but I wasn't very ________ (interested/interesting) in the topic.
2. (a) Our town is so ___________ (bored/boring)! There is nothing to do here.
   (b) Are you ___________ (bored/boring) with that game already?
3. (a) Have you heard her laugh? It's so ___________ (annoyed/annoying).
   (b) I'm really ___________ (annoyed/annoying) with one of my co-workers.
4. (a) The city was ___________ (damaged/damaging) during the storm.
   (b) The information was quite ___________ (damaged /damaging) to his reputation.
5. (a) This treatment is really great. It makes me feel so ___________ (relaxed/relaxing).
   (b) I didn't like that movie. I thought it was too ___________ (depressed/depressing).

Answers:

1. (a) interested (b) interesting	2. (a) boring (b) bored	3. (a) annoying (b) annoyed
4. (a) damaged	5. (a) relaxed	

Gerund Phrase:

The gerund phrase includes the **gerund** and the **object of the gerund** or any modifiers related to the gerund.

In the following example, the gerund is **bold** and the gerund phrase is underlined.

The student gathered signatures for increasing **the hours** of the library.

Infinitive Phrase:

The infinitive phrase includes the **infinitive** and the **object of the infinitive** or any modifiers related to the infinitive.

In the following example, the infinitive is **bold** and the infinitive phrase is underlined.

Every cricket team has a captain **to direct** the other players.

Prepositional Phrase:

The prepositional phrase includes the **preposition** and the **object of the preposition**, or any modifiers related to the preposition.

In the following example, the preposition is **bold** and the prepositional phrase is underlined.

Samra could hear her sister snoring **across** the room.

C. Identify gerund phrases, infinitive phrases and prepositional phrases in the following sentences.

1. **Maria fell over the cat.**
   (a) infinitive phrase (b) gerund phrase (c) prépositional phrase ✓
2. **The strikers held a meeting to discuss the terms of employers.**
   (a) infinitive phrase ✓ (b) gerund phrase (c) prepositional phrase
3. **After learning the parts of speech, the class began studying punctuation.**
   (a) infinitive phrase ✓ (b) gerund phrase (c) prepositional
4. **Will someone be here soon to open the door?**
   (a) infinitive phrase ✓ (b) gerund phrase (c) prepositional phrase
5. **Talha visited Turkey while studying the history of Turkish art.**
   (a) infinitive phrase (b) gerund phrase (c) prepositional phrase ✓
6. **Before putting too much effort into the project, you should get some guidance from your boss.**
   (a) infinitive phrase (b) gerund phrase ✓ (c) prepositional phrase
7. **Does the captain want us to lower the sails before we enter the harbor?**
   (a) infinitive phrase ✓ (b) gerund phrase (c) prepositional phrase

GUESS PAPER & MODEL PAPER # 3
BASED ON Unit # 9
(Reduced Syllabus)
Selecting the Right Career

ENGLISH SSC-II

SECTION-A

Time allowed: 20 Minutes **Marks: 15**

Note: Section-A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself. It should be completed in the first 20 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

Q.1 Encircle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. All parts carry equal marks.

i. **The ____ of any field in terms of market demand should also be considered very seriously.**
A. Demand B. Vision C. Significance D. Scope

ii. **__________ are generally well Informed about latest trends.**
A. Teachers B. Parents C. Carrier Councilors D. Friends

iii. **___________ is one of the toughest and most highly paid profession.**
A. Chartered Accountancy B. Medical
C. Engineering D. None of these

iv. **The scope of any field in terms of market demand should be considered.**
A. The least B. very seriously.
C. rarely D. by the poor only

v. **"To develop the traffic sense" means to__________.**
A. Observe traffic rules B. Go on full speed
C. Walk on the road D. Be challenged

vi. **What does the word Induce mean?**
A. Persuade B. Dissuade C. Annoy D. Suggest

vii. **Choose the correct spelling:**
A. Conceet B. Connceit C. Concete D. Conceit

viii. **"He is the young man who saved my life". The underlined word is a/an __________.**
A. Personal Pronoun B. Relative Pronoun
C. Indefinite Pronoun D. Reflexive Pronoun

ix. **"The rain (stop) when I came out of my school." The correct verb in parenthesis is ______.**
A. stops B. is stopped
C. has stopped D. had been stopped

x. **"The team <u>has</u> enough practice". The underlined word is a/an __________.**
A. Verb B. Adverb C. Noun D. Adjective

xi. **"<u>Either</u> he is fool or a knave". The underlined word is a/an _________.**
A. Conjunction B. Interjection C. Adverb D. Pronoun

xii. **"You are a <u>very</u> clever boy". The underlined word is a/an __________.**
A. Adjective B. Verb C. Adverb D. Noun

xiii. **"<u>The</u> rose is a sweet, flower". The underlined word is a/an _________.**
A. Article B. Vowel
C. Definite Article D. Indefinite Article'

xv. The antonym of "abandon" is__________.
A. support B. discard C. desert D. None of these

ENGLISH SSC-II

Time Allowed: 2:40 hours **Total Marks: 60**

Note: Sections B and C comprise Pages 1-2. Answer all the questions from Sections 'B' and 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION-B (Marks 34)

Q.2 Attempt any FIVE from the following parts in about 30 to 40 words each with reference to your textbook. All parts carry equal marks. (5 x 3 = 15)

i. **What were some famous careers for the young people in the past?**
ii. **Nowadays non-traditional careers are more appealing to young minds? Why?**
iii. **What is meant by the "right profession"?**
iv. **Why is it important to consider the scope of any field?**
v. **Is there any need of proper career counseling department? Why?**
vi. **How can career counselors help the young people?**
vii. **Which career do you want to opt for? Give reasons.**

Q.3 a. Write down the theme of the poem "Try Again". (3)

b. Read the following stanza carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (6)

And when the sun comes out,
After this rain shall stop,
A wondrous light will fill
Each dark, round drop;
I hope the Sun shines bright;
It will be a lovely sight.

Questions and Answers:

(i) **How does the sun comes out after the rain?**
(ii) **How does the scene look?**
(iii) **How the light does fills the drops?**

Q.4 Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end: (10)

Some ants are social insects. It means that they live in societies, cooperate with one another and do only the work assigned to them. They go out in search of food in an orderly fashion, marching in lines and columns like soldiers. Different group of social ants have different jobs to do. They manage their affairs through division of labour. Some ants guard and protect their community. They fight the other insects who attack them or raid their colony. They are called soldier ants. Another group gathers food for the whole community. The social ants have not learnt this division of labour. They have inherited it.

Questions:

i. **What do we mean by social insects? (2)**
ii. **How have the ants learnt the principle of division of labour? (2)**
iii. **Give a suitable title. (1)**
iv. **Make a précis of the given passage. (5)**

SECTION-C (Marks 26)

Q.5 a. Change any FOUR of the following sentences into indirect: (4)

i. **He says, "She has written me a very encouraging letter."**
ii. **They said, "We have done our duty."**
iii. **She said, "I did not go to school yesterday."**
iv. **She said, "I shall never do such a thing."**

b. Use any FOUR of the prepositional/phrasal verbs in sentences. (4)

i.	Famous for	ii.	Opened at	iii.	Faithful to
iv.	Fight for	v.	Died of	vi.	Belong to

Solution of Guess Paper & Model Paper # 3 (Reduced Syllabus)

SECTION – A (Marks 15)

i. D	ii. C	iii. A	iv. B	v. A
vi. A	vii. D	viii. B	ix. D	x. A
xi. C	xii. C	xiii. C	xiv. B	xv. C

Time Allowed: 2:40 hours Total Marks: 60

Note: Sections B and C comprise Pages 1-2. Answer all the questions from Sections 'B' and 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION-B (Marks 34)

Q.2 Attempt any FIVE from the following parts in about 30 to 40 words each with reference to your textbook. All parts carry equal marks. (5 × 3 = 15)

i. What were some famous careers for the young people in the past?

Ans: Becoming a doctor, a pilot or an engineer were some famous careers for the young people in the past.

ii. Nowadays non-traditional careers are more appealing to young minds? Why?

Ans: Nowadays, non-traditional careers, from IT, electronic media and web networking to online business portals and fashion designing, are available for young people. These carriers are more appealing to young minds because these carriers are more rewarding in terms of respect and money.

iii. What is meant by the "right profession"?

Ans: A right profession means a profession, which gives mental satisfaction and money.

iv. Why is it important to consider the scope of any field?

Ans: It is very important to consider the scope of any field because the scope of any field in terms of market demand should also be considered very seriously. We cannot practically deny the significance of hiring trends; for example, a decade ago when computer science professionals were in demand, masses of MCS (Master of Computer Sciences) students flooded the market with extremely disappointing results.

v. Is there any need of proper career counseling department? Why?

Ans: Yes, there should be proper career counseling department. This highlights the importance of a full time career-counseling department at the school level. The function of this department should be to determine the personalities of students, to observe and analyze their interests and to suggest suitable careers according to their aptitude.

vi. How can career counselors help the young people?

Ans: Career counselors can help the young peoples to choose the best carrier. Career counselors are

vii. **Which career do you want to opt for? Give reasons.**

Ans: I want to become a doctor. After consulting my parents and teachers, I have chosen this field for me. I think I have good grip on the science subjects that is why I choose this profession. This profession is a

should not give up trying again and again to ...

The poet tells us not to lose hope when things go wrong. He advices us not to give up if we fail in our first attempt instead we should try again. The poet thinks it's no disgrace in failing to reach our goal the first time. With patience and steady effort, we will be able to reach our goal.

b. **Read the following stanza carefully and answer the questions given at the end:** **(6)**

And when the sun comes out,
After this rain shall stop,
A wondrous light will fill
Each dark, round drop;
I hope the Sun shines bright;
It will be a lovely sight.

Questions and Answers:

(i) How does the sun comes out after the rain?

Ans: The sun shines brightly after rain. The sunlight fills each drop of the rain.

(ii) How does the scene look?

Ans: When sun comes out after the rain, the whole scene looks lovely, neat and clean.

(iii) How the light does fills the drops?

Ans: When the sun light is thrown on rain drops, each drops shines and creates an impact that it is filled with light.

Q.4 Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end: **(10)**

Some ants are social insects. It means that they live in societies, cooperate with one another and do only the work assigned to them. They go out in search of food in an orderly fashion, marching in lines and columns like soldiers. Different group of social ants have different jobs to do. They manage their affairs through division of labour. Some ants guard and protect their community. They fight the other insects who attack them or raid their colony. They are called soldier ants. Another group gathers food for the whole community The social ants have not learnt this division of labour. They have inherited it.

Questions:

i. What do we mean by social insects? **(2)**

Ans: Some ants are social insects. It means that they live in societies co-operate with one another and do only the work assigned to them.

ii. How have the ants learnt the principle of division of labour? **(2)**

Ans: The social ants have not learned the division of labour. They have inherited it.

iii. Give a suitable title. **(1)**

Ans: Title: Ants the Social insects

iv. Make a précis of the given passage. **(5)**

Ans: Précis:

Order and discipline of a society is seen in ants that form a division of labour, do assigned food search and stores food for the ant community protection. They are social insects.

SECTION-C (Marks 26)

Q.5 a. Change any FOUR of the following sentences into indirect: **(4)**

i. **He says, "She has written me a very encouraging letter."**
ii. **They said, "We have done our duty."**
iii. **She said, "I did not go to school yesterday."**

v. **The judge said, "Have you anything more to say?"**
vi. **The pupil said, "Where have I eased?"**

Ans: i. He says that she has written him a very encouraging letter.

vi. The pupil asked where I had eased

b. Use any FOUR of the prepositional/phrasal verbs in sentences. **(4)**

i.	**Famous for**	ii.	**Opened at**	iii.	**Faithful to**
iv.	**Fight for**	v.	**Died of**	vi.	**Belong to**

Ans:

Sr.No	Prepositional/Phrasal Verbs	Sentences
i.	Famous for	Lahore is **famous for** its historical buildings.
ii.	Opened at	The Police **opened** fire **at** the demonstrators
iii.	Faithful to	They are **faithful to** her.
iv.	Fight for	We must **fight for** the basic human rights.
v.	Died of	He **died of** cancer.
vi.	Belong to	These books **belong to** her.

Q.6 Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper regarding poor sanitation. **(8)**

Ans: Letter to the editor of a newspaper regarding poor sanitation:

The Editor,
Dawn News
City A.B.C
Subject: **Poor Sanitary Condition**

Respected Sir,

Through the esteemed columns of your newspaper, I would like to draw the attentions of relevant authorities towards the bad and poor condition of cleanliness and drain system of our town.

The streets are not swept regularly The municipal cleaning staff has been disappeared since last two months. The piles of garbage can be seen everywhere in our society. Bad smell is arising from these refuses which cannot be bored by residents. These refuses have blocked the drain system very badly. The drain water is over flowing from gutters.

This bad system is generating many fatal diseases. Flies are found immensely and it is helping to the growth of mosquitoes. Malaria has just broken out and many persons have become victims of malaria fever. This worse atmosphere may give birth to many dangerous diseases like dengue and cholera. If this condition will remain continue for few weeks, we can lose many precious lives due to careless behavior of relevant authorities.

I hereby, request that this matter should be taken in hand seriously by relevant municipal authority. I am looking forward your prompt and positive response regarding this matter.

Yours truly,
X.Y.Z
Dated: 25th June 2021

Q.7 Write an essay on any ONE of the following topics: (150 - 200 words) **(10)**

i.	**My Aim in Life**	ii.	**Overpopulation**
iii.	**Patriotism**		

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

Glossary

aptitude	a natural tendency to do something well, especially one that can be further developed
considerations	something to be taken into account before making a decision
dynamic	active and changing
fix	spot of trouble
innovative	new and creative
merely	only
resultantly	resulting from
rewarding	given as reward
significance	the importance that something has because it affects other things
trends	current fashion or mode

Vocabulary

A. Give meaning of each word as used in the lesson.
disciplines, flooded, scope, significance, trends, pathway

Ans:

Words	Meanings
Disciplines	regulation
Flooded	snowed under
Scope	possibility
Significance	meaning
Trends	tendency
Pathway	trail

B. Use these words in sentences.
advantageous, innovative, rewarding, aptitude, considerations

Ans:

Words	Sentences
Advantageous	Industrial zone project is **advantageous** for our country.
Innovative	Our school principal is **innovative** and hardworking.
Rewarding	Medical is a **rewarding** profession.
Aptitude	He has no **aptitude** for business.
Considerations	Some people have no **consideration** for others.

C. Identify the difference between these terms after consulting the dictionary.
degree, certificate, diploma, course

Ans:

Degree	Educational qualification
Certificate	A Document showing qualification
Diploma	Certificate given by any institution
Course	Program of study in a particular

Grammar

Noun Clause:

Function	Begins with.....	Example
Server as a subject an object	Words such as how, that, what, whatever, when, where, which, who, whom, whoever whose, or why	**That you escaped injury** amazed me. I expect **that 1 shall get a prize.**

A. Pick out the noun clause in each sentence.

1. I often wonder how you are getting on.
Ans: I often wonder how you are getting on.
2. She replied that she would come.
Ans: She replied that she would come.
3. I went to see what had happened.
Ans: I went to see what had happened.
4. He noticed that the clock had stopped.
Ans: He noticed that the clock had stopped.
5. He could not decide whom he should address first.
Ans: He could not decide whom he should address first.

B. Rewrite each sentence, changing the noun clause into a noun phrase introduced by an infinitive.

Example: I know **where I can find it.**
I know **where to find it.**

1. They warned him that he should not deceive them.
Ans: They warned him not deceive them.
2. We discuss how we could improve matters.
Ans: We discuss how to improve matters.
3. She learnt how she should use the machine.
Ans: She learnt to use the machine.
4. The child did not know how he can reach home.
Ans: The child did not know how to reach home.
5. The class discussed what they should make for the fun-fair.

C. Use since or for to complete these sentences.

1. I have been studying __________ three hours.
2. I have been watching TV __________ 7 p.m.
3. Tahir hasn't been feeling well __________ two weeks.
4. Sarah hasn't been visiting us __________ March.
5. He has been playing football __________ a long time.
6. He has been living in Peshawar ________ he left school.

Answers:

1.	for	2.	since	3.	for
4.	since	5.	since	6.	since

Present Perfect Continuous Tense:

form

Subject + HAS/HAVE + BEEN + Verb (continuous form)

Use:

1. Actions that started in the past and continue in the present
2. Actions that have recently stopped
3. Temporary actions and situations

Since and **for** are very common time expressions used with the Present Perfect Continuous.

Questions

HAVE/HAS + Subject + BEEN + Verb (continuous form)

e.g. **he, she, it,** etc. e.g. **walking, going, taking,** etc.

Negative Sentences

Subject + HAVE/HAS + BEEN + Verb (continuous form)

e.g. **he, she, it,** etc. e.g. **walking, going, taking,** etc.

D. Answer these questions using present perfect continuous tense.

Example: **Q.** Why are you so tired?

Ans: I am so tired because I have been working for hours.

1. **Why are you wearing joggers?**

Ans: I am wearing joggers because I have been having a walk for an hour.

2. **Why haven't you finished your work yet?**

Ans: I haven't finished my work yet because I have been watching T.V for two hours.

3. **Why are you looking pale?**

Ans: I am looking pale because I have been ill for two weeks.

4. **Why hasn't he seen you for so long?**

Ans: He hasn't he seen me for so long because I have been living at Rawalpindi for two years.

5. **Why are you yawning so much?**

Ans: I am yawning so much because I have been working for many hours.

6. **Why are you working so hard?**

Ans: I am working so hard because I have been serving the nation for several years.

Writing Skills

C. Write an essay on "My Favourite Career". (220-250 words).

Ans:

My Favourite Career

My favorite Career job is teacher. Teaching is really a noble profession. Everyone of us, including our nation's Presidents are the product of teaching.

The teacher is the one who molds a child into what he will be on the future. He is being taught how to read and how to write, how to deal with others and how to deal with himself. The knowledge of the teacher is being shared or transferred to the child from science, technology, arts and values. And when the child is ready to pursue for a higher degree of education and specialization, it is still the teacher who is guiding the child for him to attain his dreams and expectations.

No other profession is greater than teaching. Without teacher, there will be no Engineers who will plan, design and manage the construction of buildings, roads, bridges, communication facilities and other mechanical infrastructure. Doctors, scientists, politicians, etc, will not exist without the teacher and the teaching process.

As a teacher, I am motivated by the sheer joy of discovery and understanding that I find in my work. As a teacher, I am motivated by the desire to help others to find that same spark of joy in discovering and understanding new concepts.

The most rewarding part of my career as a teacher is to work with a student one-on-one and to witness the moment that he or she finally grasps the essence of a new idea. That moment can surprise and delight a student at any level, from beginning algebra to category theory. Sharing that moment, however brief, and no matter how deep the subject matter, always boosts my enthusiasm, and continues to provide the motivation for the necessary hours of preparation and grading.

GUESS PAPER & MODEL PAPER # 4
BASED ON Unit # 10
(Reduced Syllabus)
A World Without Books

ENGLISH SSC-II
SECTION-A

Time allowed: 20 Minutes **Marks: 15**

Note: Section-A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself. It should be completed in the first 20 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

Q.1 Encircle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. All parts carry equal marks.

i. **An ________ novelist Colm Tolbin recounted a story of books.**
A. Irish B. English C. French D. None of these

ii. **__________ is the story of humans.**
A. Novels B. Magazines C. Literature D. None of these

iii. **Though reading a book connects us with ________.**
A. Humanity B. Peoples C. Society D. None of these

iv. **__________ are the evidence of grandeur of a civilization.**
A. Books B. Libraries C. Novels D. None of these

v. **Which of the following is not a sentence?**
A. We eat mangoes B. It is raining C. Beside the river D. Do it

vi. **Which of the following is not a concrete noun?**
A. sense B. girl C. boy D. monkey

vii. **The pen which he had lost was very expensive. Which type of the pronoun the underlined word is?**
A. indefinite pronoun B. relative pronoun
C. reflective pronoun D. emphatic on intensive pronoun

viii. **"The classroom had an electric fan. "The underlined word is a/an:**
A. Linking verb B. helping verb C. complement D. action verb

ix. **They will have finished their work. Which tense is it?**
A. present perfect B. past indefinite C. future perfect D. future indefinite

x. **Students are writing letters. The underlined word is a/an:**
A. participle used as an adjective B. Gerund
C. Participle used as verb D. Abstract noun

xi. **We have run short of money. Which of the following words can replace the underlined portion?**
A. saving B. a lot of C. maximum D. shortage

xii. **I can convince my friend. What does the underlined word mean?**
A. Disagree B. make agreed C. happy D. annoy

xiii. **His melodious voice caused a pleasing effect. Which of the following words convey opposite meaning to the underlined word?**
A. annoying B. soothing C. accepting D. irritating

xv. The antonym of "bright" is________.
A. dark B. brilliant C. clear D. black

ENGLISH SSC-II

Time Allowed: 2:40 hours Total Marks: 60

Note: Sections B and C comprise Pages 1-2. Answer all the questions from Sections 'B' and 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION-B (Marks 34)

Q.2 Attempt any FIVE from the following parts in about 30 to 40 words each with reference to your textbook. All parts carry equal marks. (5 x 3 = 15)

i. How does a book connect the reader and the writer?
ii. In what way books are better than radio, TV and Internet?
iii. "It's a slow food in a world given over to fast food" Explain.
iv. Why should people be given more opportunity to read books?
v. Which book has inspired you the most? Why?
vi. What role does a library play to promote the habit of book reading?
vii. Why does the author use the terms "fast food" and "slow food"?

Q.3 a. Write down the theme of the poem "The Rain". (3)

b. Read the following stanza carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (6)

Once or twice though you should fail,
If you would at last prevail,
Try again.
If we strive, 'tis no disgrace
Though we did not win the race__
What should you do in that case?
Try again.

Questions and Answers:

(i) Who wrote this poem?
(ii) What would you do if you fail?
(iii) What should you do if you did not win the race?

Q.4 Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end: (10)

About sixty years ago the question of choosing a profession was not taken up seriously. A son generally followed the trade of his father. But nowadays one can take up any trade one likes. The students who make the right choice of profession are always successful. For the right choice of a profession mere should be some definite aim. The students who do not have any definite aim suffer a lot in the end. They also have a difficulty in binding an employment. In choosing a profession the teacher and the parents play very important part. The teacher keeps an eye on his pupils. He studies their habits. So he can put his pupils on the right path of life.

Questions:

i. What were the conditions about the choice of a profession sixty years ago? (2)
ii. Why did not the people choose the profession seriously? (2)
iii. Give a suitable title. (1)
iv. Make a précis of the given passage. (5)

SECTION-C (Marks 26)

Q.5 a. Change any FOUR of the following sentences into indirect: (4)

i. The teacher said, "Who is the author of this book?"
ii. The judge said, "Call the next witness."
iii. He said, "Hurrah! I have won a medal."

vi. She said to them, "Let us not deceive ourselves."

b. Use any FOUR of the prepositional/phrasal verbs in sentences. (4)

i. Care for ii. Hope for iii. Forgive for
iv. Full of v. Glad at vi. Fond of

Q.6 Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper regarding increasing rate of street crimes. (8)

Q.7 Write an essay on any ONE of the following topics: (150 - 200 words) (10)

i. Beauties of Village Life ii. My Ideal Personality
iii. Green and Clean Pakistan

Solution of Guess Paper & Model Paper # 4 (Reduced Syllabus)

SECTION – A (Marks 15)

i. A	ii. C	iii. A	iv. B	v. C
vi. A	vii. B	viii. A	ix. C	x. C
xi. D	xii. B	xiii. A	xiv. B	xv. A

Time Allowed: 2:40 hours **Total Marks: 60**

Note: Sections B and C comprise Pages 1-2. Answer all the questions from Sections 'B' and 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION-B (Marks 34)

Q.2 Attempt any FIVE from the following parts in about 30 to 40 words each with reference to your textbook. All parts carry equal marks. (5 × 3 = 15)

i. How does a book connect the reader and the writer?

Ans: A book acts as a bridge between the reader and writer. While reading the reader starts feeling and understanding the emotions and thoughts expressed by the writer in the book.

ii. In what way books are better than radio, TV and Internet?

Ans: We can read a book of our own choice at anytime and anywhere. TV and internet could not do so. So books are better than TV, Radio and Internet.

iii. "It's a slow food in a world given over to fast food" Explain.

Ans: It takes a long time to write a book. Books are slow food in the sense of that preparing a book takes much time. A reader studies comprehend and enjoys this book at a fast speed.

iv. Why should people be given more opportunity to read books?

Ans: People should be given more opportunities to read books so that they may get more knowledge and awareness to improve themselves and others.

v. Which book has inspired you the most? Why?

Ans: The holy Quran is my favorite book and it inspired me a lot because it is a complete code of conduct life.

vi. What role does a library play to promote the habit of book reading?

Ans: Library plays an important role to promote the habit of book reading among people. It offers books on different topics to the readers of different ages. It plays a key role to promote the habit of book reading.

vii. Why does the author use the terms "fast food" and "slow food"?

Ans: Books a slow food in the sense that preparing a book takes much time. It just like a preparing a slow

Q.3 a. Write down the theme of the poem "The Rain". (3)

Ans: **Theme:**

W. H Davies' favourite themes are nature and the hardships of the poor. This poem also has a

b. Read the following stanza carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (6)

Once or twice though you should fail,
If you would at last prevail,
Try again.
If we strive, 'tis no disgrace
Though we did not win the race__
What should you do in that case?
Try again.

Questions and Answers:

(i) Who wrote this poem?

Ans: This poem is written by W.E Hickson.

(ii) What would you do if you fail?

Ans: If you fail, one day you will be prevail but you should have to try again and again.

(iii) What should you do if you did not win the race?

Ans: The poet is giving a lesson to the world that if you fail one race you should try again to win next time.

Q.4 Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end: (10)

About sixty years ago the question of choosing a profession was not taken up seriously. A son generally followed the trade of his father. But nowadays one can take up any trade one likes. The students who make the right choice of profession are always successful. For the right choice of a profession mere should be some definite aim. The students who do not have any definite aim suffer a lot in the end. They also have a difficulty in binding an employment. In choosing a profession the teacher and the parents play very important part. The teacher keeps an eye on his pupils. He studies their habits. So he can put his pupils on the right path of life.

Questions:

i. What were the conditions about the choice of a profession sixty years ago? (2)

Ans: Till sixty years ago, choice of a profession was not taken seriously.

ii. Why did not the people choose the profession seriously? (2)

Ans: The custom to follow the father's trade was the reason for being in serious.

iii. Give a suitable title. (1)

Ans: **Title:** Right choice of profession means success

iv. Make a précis of the given passage. (5)

Ans: Choice of a profession six decades ago was not serious among the students. Most the father trade was in practice. Today there are opportunities for students to have definite aim and succeed. If you do not have an aim you suffer and stay out of work.

SECTION-C (Marks 26)

Q.5 a. Change any FOUR of the following sentences into indirect: (4)

i. The teacher said, "Who is the author of this book?"
ii. The judge said, "Call the next witness."
iii. He said, "Hurrah! I have won a medal."
iv. He says, "I have not heard the latest news about her."

ii. The judge ordered to call the next witness.
iii. He exclaimed with joy that he had won the medal.
iv. He says that he has not heard the latest news about her.
v. He exclaimed with wonder that she sang well.
vi. She advised them that they should not deceive themselves.

b. Use any FOUR of the prepositional/phrasal verbs in sentences. (4)

i.	**Care for**	**ii.**	**Hope for**	**iii.**	**Forgive for**
iv.	**Full of**	**v.**	**Glad at**	**vi.**	**Fond of**

Ans:

Sr.No	Prepositional/Phrasal Verbs	Sentences
i.	Care for	He does not care for me.
ii.	Hope for	We must always hope for the best.
iii.	Forgive for	Please forgive him for his misbehaviour.
iv.	Full of	The basket was full of flowers.
v.	Glad at	She was glad at her success.
vi.	Fond of	She is fond of reading novels.

Q.6 Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper regarding increasing rate of street crimes. (8)

Ans: Letter to the editor of a newspaper regarding increasing rate of street crimes:

The Editor,
The News,
Lahore.

Dear Sir,
Street crime is a loose term for criminal offences taking place in public places. Usually this occurs in busy business areas and highways. Which include pick pocketing, mobile snatching, wallet snatching, cars and auto snatching on gun points, target killing, purse snatching from women's these all are street crimes.
Street crimes are contributing to the destruction of our society, our cities and our streets. Nowadays every individual has its own story of mobile and wallet snatching. Mostly people's experienced street crimes. But police takes no action against these thieves and it has become a spreading menace for the citizens. No one's life and their property are not safe nowadays.
The major causes are unemployment, illiteracy, poverty but there are some other factors like lawlessness, fundamentalism, backwardness and double standard prevailing in the society.
Government should take serious steps to control these street crimes.

Yours truly,
X.Y.Z
Dated: 25th August 2021

Q.7 Write an essay on any ONE of the following topics: (150 - 200 words) (10)

i. Beauties of Village Life **ii. My Ideal Personality**
iii. Green and Clean Pakistan

Ans: **See Page No. 28-29, Q.7 (Section-C) from Guess Paper & Model Paper # 2**

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

Grammar

A. Choose the correct relative pronouns.

1. **"Why are you so sad?" "I've lost the pen ___________ I bought this morning."**
   (a) which ✓ (b) that (c) what (d) whose
2. **Have you seen the man ___________ bought a book from the shop just now?**
   (a) that (b) what (c) who ✓ (d) which
3. **The man ___________ you were talking to at the meeting is my cousin.**
   (a) that (b) what (c) who ✓ (d) which
4. **Fareed said ___________ he needed most was a long and quiet holiday.**
   (a) that ✓ (b) which (c) what (d) who
5. **Have you got anything ___________ these poor women could take for their children?**
   (a) which ✓ (b) that (c) whom (d) what

Adjective Clause:

Function	Begins with....	Example
Modifies a noun or pronoun in the main clause.	A relative pronoun such as that, which, who, whom, whose	The umbrella **which has a broken handle** is mine.

B. Pick out the adjective clause in each sentence.

1. **A person who acknowledges his mistakes is admirable.**

Ans: A person <u>who acknowledges his mistakes</u> is admirable.

2. **People who live in glass houses should not throw stones.**

Ans: People <u>who live in glass houses</u> should not throw stones.

3. **The books that have been recommended are all out of stock.**

Ans: The books <u>that have been recommended</u> are all out of stock.

4. **The question that she posed was too difficult to answer.**

Ans: The question <u>that she posed</u> was too difficult to answer.

5. **Everyone who has been invited is present.**

Ans: Everyone <u>who has been invited</u> is present.

Glossary

aspirations	a desire or ambition to achieve something
beaming	smiling in very obvious way
blog	a biographical web log, the page usually contains some - one's personal opinions, comments, and experiences.
decade	a period of ten years
defy	disobey
demise	the time when something stops existing
loathe	to dislike somebody or something intensely
negate	prove something is false
prevail	be or become the more widespread or more usual
revelation	me revealing of something previously hidden or secret

Vocabulary

A. Explain each phrase as used in the lesson.

(a) Books are bridges
Ans: Books connect peoples with other people, societies and civilization etc.
(b) his face beaming
Ans: He looks very happy and delightful.
(c) books make u travel at large
Ans: Books broaden our vision and views.
(d) connect one with humanity
Ans: Books make us aware of real human values and morals.
(e) nourishment for the mind
Ans: Books increase our wisdom and improve our thinking.

GRAMMAR EXERCISES (Only) BASED ON Unit # 11 (Reduced Syllabus) Great Expectations

Grammar

D. Change the narration of the following.

1. She said, "My class fellows are visiting me".

Ans: She said that her class fellows are visiting her.

2. He said, "What is the time?"

Ans: He asked what the time was?

3. He tells his son, "Opportunity knocks but once".

Ans: He tells his son, "Opportunity knocks but once".

4. He asked the servant, "Where did you leave my glasses?"

Ans: He asked the servant, "Where did you leave my glasses?"

5. He said, "Keep quiet."

Ans: He ordered to keep quiet.

6. She said, "Don't waste your time."

Ans: She advised us not to waste our time.

7. She explained, "My friends and I are here to help you."

Ans: She explained her friends and she were there to help me.

GRAMMAR EXERCISES (Only) BASED ON Unit # 12 (Reduced Syllabus) Population Growth and World Food Supplies

Grammar

Subordinating Conjunctions:

Subordinating conjunctions connect two groups of words by making one into a subordinating clause.

Time	Condition	Cause and effect	Contrast
after, when, until, soon, before, once, while, as soon as, whenever, by the time	if, whether or not, provided, in case, unless, even if, in the event	because, as, since, in order that, now that, as much as	though, while, although, whereas, even though

A. Choose the appropriate conjunctions.

1. He couldn't go home, ___________ he had no place to go.
(a) but (b) for ✓ (c) though

2. ___________ it was hot, he was wearing a coat.
(a) When (b) Although ✓ (c) Then

3. ___________ I have no money, I cannot go for shopping.
(a) Since ✓ (b) Before (c) As

4. He lost his job ___________ he was often late.
(a) while (b) because ✓ (c) or

5. ___________ I had more time, I would help you.
(a) Since (b) When (c) If ✓

Adverb Clause:

Function	Begins with.....	Example
Modifies a verb, an adjective, or an adverb in the main clause.	A subordinating conjunction such as after, although, because, if, since, when,	Father called me when he arrived home.

B. Replace each adverb clause by an adverb or adverb phrase.

1. **I have not been well since I returned from Murree.**
Ans: I have not been well after I returned from Murree.
2. **I am glad that he has recovered from his illness**
Ans: I am glad because he has recovered from his illness.
3. **As soon as I saw the cobra I ran away.**
Ans: As I saw the cobra I ran away.
4. **He may go home after his work is finished.**
Ans: He may go home as his work is finished.
5. **I did not pay her, as I had no money with me.**
Ans: I did not pay her, because I had no money with me.

C. Underline the adverb clauses in the following sentences and state whether each is an adverb clause of time, place, reason, purpose, result, manner, comparison, condition or concession.

1. **The frightened child ran as fast as he could.**
Ans: The frightened child ran as fast as he could. (Adverb clause of time)
2. **Even if they hurry, they may not get there on time.**
Ans: Even if they hurry, they may not get there on time. (Adverb clause of condition)
3. **The player is out of the match because he has hurt himself.**
Ans: The player is out of the match because he has hurt himself. (Adverb clause of reason)
4. **If she recovers quickly, she will join the team.**
Ans: If she recovers quickly, she will join the team. (Adverb clause of condition)
5. **The speaker was so absorbed in his speech that he forgot the time.**
Ans: The speaker was so absorbed in his speech that he forgot the time. (Adverb clause of manner)
6. **She switched on the television so that she could listen to the news.**
Ans: She switched on the television so that she could listen to the news. (Adverb clause of purpose)
7. **They left before the concert ended.**
Ans: They left before the concert ended. (Adverb clause of time)
8. **He acted as if he owned the car.**
Ans: He acted as if he owned the car. (Adverb clause of manner)
9. **Where the road bends dangerously, be more careful.**
Ans: Where the road bends dangerously, be more careful. (Adverb clause of place)
10. **He will get a good job when he graduates.**
Ans: He will get a good job when he graduates. (Adverb clause of time)

D. Match the two clauses and make meaningful sentences.

1.	The rain started	a.	if you don't try hard.
2.	I had written many books	b.	because the director did not show up.
3.	They had to cancel the meeting	c.	he went out without an umbrella.
4.	You won't succeed	d.	while I was driving home.
5.	Although it was raining	e.	before I was awarded he literature prize.

Ans: 1. The rain started while I was driving home.

GUESS PAPER & MODEL PAPER # 5
BASED ON Unit # 13
(Reduced Syllabus)
Faithfulness

ENGLISH SSC-II

SECTION-A

Time allowed: 20 Minutes **Marks: 15**

Note: Section-A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself. It should be completed in the first 20 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

Q.1 Encircle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. All parts carry equal marks.

i. Why did the countryman killed the old man?
A. old man killed camel B. old man hit the countryman
C. old man ruined the garden D. None of these

ii. Countryman accepts the charge but request to delay the execution for ______ days.
A. Three B. Two C. Four D. Five

iii. __________ gentleman will stand as surety of villager?
A. Hazrat Umar (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) B. Abuzar Ghaffari (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)
C. Hazrat Bilal (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) D. Hazrat Ali (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

iv. Which of the following is not an adverb?
A. quickly B. then C. sharply D. sense

v. Those pictures look beautiful. Which type of the pronoun the underlined word is?
A. Indefinite pronoun B. Relative pronoun
C. reflective pronoun D. Demonstrative pronoun

vi. Cranes are birds. The underlined word is a/an?
A. linking verb B. helping verb C. complement D. action verb

vii. Do they plough in the field? Which tense is it?
A. Past indefinite B. future perfect C. present indefinite D. present perfect

viii. What are you drawing? The underlined word is a/an
A. participle used as an adjective B. gerund
C. participle used as verb D. abstract noun

ix. She is ignorant of her shortcoming. Which of the following words an replace the underlined portion?
A. informed B. forget C. remember D. listen

x. We should not violate traffic rules. What does the underlined word mean?
A. break B. observe C. follow-on D. copy

xi. People are facing the problems of pollution in Urban areas. Which of the following words convey opposite meaning to the underlined word?
A. City B. Rural C. commercial D. sea

xii. Choose the correct spelling?
A. ellustration B. illastration C. allustration D. illustration

xiv. The synonym of "solace" is________?
A. aggravation B. frustration C. comfort D. None of these

xv. The antonym of "consume" is__________.
A. utilize B. save C. use D. None of these

ENGLISH SSC-II

Time Allowed: 2:40 hours **Total Marks: 60**

Note: Sections B and C comprise Pages 1-2. Answer all the questions from Sections 'B' and 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION-B (Marks 34)

Q.2 Attempt any FIVE from the following parts in about 30 to 40 words each with reference to your textbook. All parts carry equal marks. (5 × 3 = 15)

i. What case did the young men bring to Hazrat Umar Farooq (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)?

ii. Why did the old man hurl a stone at the camel?

iii. Why did the villager ask Hazrat Umar Farooq (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) to delay the execution?

iv. On what condition was the criminal allowed to leave?

v. Why were Sahabas (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم) worried?

vi. Why did the accusers forgive the villager?

vii. 'Faithfulness' is a characteristic much needed in today's world. Give reasons.

Q.3 a. Write down the theme of the poem "Try Again". (3)

b. Read the following stanza carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (6)

I hear leaves drinking rain;
I hear rich leaves on top
Giving the poor beneath
Drop after drop;
Tis a sweet noise to hear
These green leaves drinking near.

Questions and Answers:

i. What is meant by rich leaves?

ii. What is meant by poor leaves?

iii. How does rain fall on the poor leaves?

Q.4 Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end: (10)

Early rising is a good habit as it gives us an early start of our day's work. We gain time while the late risers are asleep. The early risers have another advantage also and that is that they enjoy good and sound health. Those who are out of bed early have plenty of time to do their work carefully, steadily and completely. They do not have to put off anything to the next day. The early riser is always happy, fresh and smart He enjoys his work while those who get up late find their duty full and dry and do it unwillingly. Early rising is therefore, a key to success in life.

Questions:

i. What kind of habit "early rising is"? (2)

ii. Why can an early riser do more work than the late riser? (2)

iii. Give a suitable title. (1)

iv. Make a précis of the given passage. (5)

SECTION-C (Marks 26)

Q.5 a. Change any FOUR of the following sentences into indirect: (4)

i. She said, "I like clouds in the sky."

iv. He said, "Aren't you ashamed of yourself?"
v. The teacher said, "Whose book is it?"
vi. Farhan said to his uncle, "Please help me in getting some job."

b. Use any FOUR of the prepositional/phrasal verbs in sentences. (4)
i. Arrived at ii. Hear about iii. Engaged to
iv. Fill in v. Grieved at vi. Included in

Q.6 Write an application to the MD of a firm for the post of Manager. (8)

Q.7 Write an essay on any ONE of the following topics: (150 - 200 words) (10)
i. My Aim in Life ii. Overpopulation
iii. Patriotism

Solution of Guess Paper & Model Paper # 5 (Reduced Syllabus)

SECTION – A (Marks 15)

i. A	ii. A	iii. B	iv. D	v. D
vi. A	vii. C	viii. C	ix. B	x. A
xi. B	xii. D	xiii. B	xiv. C	xv. B

Time Allowed: 2:40 hours **Total Marks: 60**

Note: Sections B and C comprise Pages 1-2. Answer all the questions from Sections 'B' and 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION-B (Marks 34)

Q.2 Attempt any FIVE from the following parts in about 30 to 40 words each with reference to your textbook. All parts carry equal marks. (5 × 3 = 15)

i. What case did the young men bring to Hazrat Umar Farooq (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)?

Ans: Young men bring complained to Hazrat Umar (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) that the person had murdered their old father. They demanded justice by punishing the murderer for his crime.

ii. Why did the old man hurl a stone at the camel?

Ans: The camel nipped a few leaves off the hanging branch of a tree. The old man, on seeing this, hurled a stone at the camel with all his might.

iii. Why did the villager ask Hazrat Umar Farooq (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) to delay the execution?

Ans: The villager ask Hazrat Umar Farooq (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) to delay the execution because his father at his death left some gold for my younger brother who is too young to be told about the place where he hid it. He has buried the gold in the earth in a field and no one knows the place. If his brother, on account of his death, does not get his due share, He shall be called to account on the Day of Judgment for being dishonest. That is why be kind and grant him three days' time. After handing over the gold to a trustee, He will return to face death.

iv. On what condition was the criminal allowed to leave?

Ans: The condition was anyone who can stand as surety and who will be willing to suffer death if the man fail to return.

v. Why were Sahabas (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) worried?

Ans: Sahabah (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) felt anxious for the fate of Hazrat Abuzar Ghaffari (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ).

vi. Why did the accusers forgive the villager?

Ans: At the honesty and faithfulness of the criminal, the accusers forgive the villager.

vii. 'Faithfulness' is a characteristic much needed in today's world. Give reasons.

Ans: A faithful person is trustworthy and reliable. Today man is losing trust on one another. Deceiving and cheating is order of the day. This has created restlessness and situation of chaos that is why 'Faithfulness' is a characteristic much needed in today's world.

Q.3 a. Write down the theme of the poem "Try Again". (3)

Ans: The message of the poem is universal. The poet says that when the world says, "Give up," Hope whispers, "Try it one more time." The road to success is dotted with many tempting parking places. So you should keep up trying again and again to cross this road.

The poet tells us not to lose hope when things go wrong. He advices us not to give up if we fail in our first attempt instead we should try again. The poet thinks it's no disgrace in failing to reach our goal the first time. With patience and steady effort, we will be able to reach our goal.

b. Read the following stanza carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (6)

I hear leaves drinking rain;
I hear rich leaves on top
Giving the poor beneath
Drop after drop;
Tis a sweet noise to hear
These green leaves drinking near.

Questions and Answers:

i. What is meant by rich leaves?

Ans: The word "rich "here means the thick leaves. The leaves grown on upper side one mostly thick and more in number.

ii. What is meant by poor leaves?

Ans: The lower leaves are little thin. The poet calls little to thin.

iii. How does rain fall on the poor leaves?

Ans: The rainwater falls on the lower leaves drop after drop. First water falls on the upper leaves then falls on the lower leaves.

Q.4 Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end: (10)

Early rising is a good habit as if gives us an early start of our day's work. We gain time while the late risers are asleep. The early risers have another advantage also and that is that they enjoy good and sound health. Those who are out of bed early have plenty of time to do their work carefully, steadily and completely. They do not have to put off anything to the next day. The early riser is always happy, fresh and smart He enjoys his work while those who get up late find their duty full and dry and do it unwillingly. Early rising is therefore, a key to success in life.

Questions:

I. What kind of habit "early rising is"? (2)

Ans: Early rising is a good habit to start work early.

ii. Why can an early riser do more work than the late riser? (2)

Ans: A early riser can do more work than a late riser for he has a plenty of time in the morning while the late riser is sleeping.

iii. Give a suitable title. (1)

Ans: **Title:** Early rising is a key to success

iv. Make a précis of the given passage. (5)

Ans: Early rising gives you early and fresh start. Rising early makes you healthy. You have plenty of time to

SECTION-C (Marks 26)

Q.5 a. Change any FOUR of the following sentences into indirect: **(4)**

- **i. She said, "I like clouds in the sky."**
- **ii. He said, "I am watering the plants in the garden."**
- **iii. My brother said to me, "You have missed the point completely."**
- **iv. He said, "Aren't you ashamed of yourself?"**
- **v. The teacher said, "Whose book is it?"**
- **vi. Farhan said to his uncle, "Please help me in getting some job."**

Ans:
- i. She said that she liked clouds in the sky.
- ii. He said that he was watering the plants in the garden.
- iii. My brother told me that I had missed the point completely.
- iv. He asked I was not ashamed of myself.
- v. The teacher asked whose that book was.
- vi. Farhan requested his uncle to help him in getting some job.

b. Use any FOUR of the prepositional/phrasal verbs in sentences. **(4)**

i.	**Arrived at**	**ii.**	**Hear about**	**iii.**	**Engaged to**
iv.	**Fill in**	**v.**	**Grieved at**	**vi.**	**Included in**

Ans:

Sr.No	Prepositional/Phrasal Verbs	Sentences
i.	Arrived at	The train **arrived at** Lahore station in time.
ii.	Hear about	I was sorry to **hear about** his sad death.
iii.	Engaged to	She was **engaged to** a rich man.
iv.	Fill in	**Fill in** the blanks with suitable prepositions.
v.	Grieved at	I was **grieved at** his loss.
vi.	Included in	Her name was not **included in** the list of prize-winners.

Q.6 Write an application to the MD of a firm for the post of Manager. **(8)**

Ans: Application to the MD of a firm for the post of Manager:

The Managing Director,
Pepsi International
Rawalpindi.

Sir,

I have come to know through reliable sources that some posts of Manager have fallen vacant in your factory. I have the honour to offer myself as a candidate for one of them.

As regards my qualification, I beg to submit as under:

Name	Muhammad Ali
Age	26 Years
Education	B.com 1st division
Domicile	Punjab
Experience	3 years
Address:	House # 540, Street # 16, Terich Bhatta, Rawalpindi.

I am a young man of good physique. I assure you to satisfy you in every way. Enclosed three copies of testimonials.

Yours obediently,
X.Y.Z
August 13, 2021

Q.7 Write an essay on any ONE of the following topics: (150 - 200 words) **(10)**

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

Grammar

A. Put in the correct verbs to make third conditional sentences.

1. If you _________ (not / be) late, we _________ (not / miss) the bus.
Ans: If you had not been late, we would not have missed the bus.

2. If we _________ (arrive) earlier, we _________ (see) our aunt.
Ans: If we had arrived earlier, we would have see our aunt.

3. If she _________ (go) to art school, she _________ (become) a painter.
Ans: If she had gone to art school, she would have become a painter.

4. If I ______ (be) born in a different country, I _____ (learn) to speak a different language.
Ans: If I had been born in a different country, I would have learnt to speak a different language.

5. They _________ (be) late if they _________ (not / take) a taxi.
Ans: They would have late if they had not a taxi.

6. We _________ (come) if we _________ (be) invited.
Ans: We would have come if we had been invited.

Compound Sentences:

A compound sentence is made up of two or more main clauses joined together by a coordinating conjunction e.g. and, but, or, yet, for, so, nor. Each clause is called independent (**IC**) because each could stand by itself as a complete sentence.

Example: I got to ball practice late (IC) **so** I forgot to set my alarm. (IC)

B. Combine the following sets of simple sentences to make compound sentences.

1. It rained for three days. The streets in my neighborhood flooded.
Ans: It rained for three days so the streets in my neighborhood flooded.

2. Kareem completed his homework. He put it in his binder.
Ans: Kareem completed his homework and he put it in his binder.

3. Haris mowed the lawn. He earned hundred rupees.
Ans: Haris mowed the lawn and he earned hundred rupees.

4. Neelum does not like seafood. She doesn't like cabbage.
Ans: Neelum does not like seafood and she doesn't like cabbage.

5. My pencil was broken. I borrowed one from Bushra.
Ans: My pencil was broken so I borrowed one from Bushra.

6. I like apples. I like pears more.
Ans: I like apples but I like pears more.

7. Eight people got into the elevator. It was crowded. Three people got off.
Ans: Eight people got into the elevator so it was crowded. Three people got off.

8. Sara gathered the pictures. She could arrange them in a special album for her family.
Ans: Sara gathered the pictures so she could arrange them in a special album for her family.

Complex Sentences:

A complex sentence is made up of a main clause and one or more subordinating clauses joined together by a subordinating conjunction, e.g. after, when, until, soon, before, once, while, as, if, whether or not, provided, in case, because, as, since, in order that, now, though, although, while.

Example: You may go home **as soon as** your work is done.

C. Combine the following sets of simple sentences to make complex sentences.

1. I did not go to the meeting. I was sick.

Ans: I did not go to the meeting because I was sick.

2. You may be wrong. I cannot say.

Ans: You may be wrong but I cannot say.

3. He worked hard day and night. He did not wish to fail.

Ans: He worked hard day and night because he did not wish to fail.

4. The examination ended. The students went home.

Ans: The examination ended, the students went home.

5. Their progress was slow. They were tired.

Ans: Their progress was slow as they were tired.

6. You should overlook his fault. It would be an act of generosity on your part.

Ans: You should overlook his fault and it would be an act of generosity on your part.

7. We found him in the house. He had formerly lived in that house.

Ans: We found him in the house and he had formerly lived in that house.

8. The boy gave an explanation of his misconduct. The explanation was not accepted by the headmaster.

Ans: The boy gave an explanation of his misconduct but the explanation was not accepted by the headmaster.

Use of Comma:

When a dependent clause precedes the independent clause, separate the clauses with a comma.

Example: Before we can make a decision, we need to review all the prior records.
dependent clause **independent clause**

D. Read the following sentences. Circle subordinating conjunctions, underline independent clauses and put commas after dependent clauses.

Example: (Although) hate tea parties, I went to please my mother.

1. While I am attending school I can work part-time so that I can save money.
2. So that I could go to college my parents worked hard and saved money.
3. If the motor will not start we will have to find a mechanic as soon as possible.
4. Although the blue jacket was on sale I did not buy it.
5. When the school bell rang the children left the classroom.
6. Since he had no luggage with him it seemed odd for him to be on the road.
7. Even after the fire was out there was a great deal of cleanup to do.

E. Rewrite each sentence. Put quotation marks at appropriate places.

Example: Spring, Sohail said, is my favorite time of year.
"Spring," Sohail said, "is my favorite time of year."

1. **Do you think it's okay, asked Ali, if I wear this dress to school tomorrow?**

Ans: Do you think it's okay, "asked Ali, "if I wear this dress to school tomorrow?"

2. **If you had to guess, said Mr. Tariq, who would you say is my favourite author?**

Ans: If you had to guess, "said Mr. Tariq, "who would you say is my favourite author?"

3. **I will call you after I get home, Irum said, and we can discuss our science experiment together.**

Ans: "I will call you after I get home, "Irum said, "and we can discuss our science experiment together."

4. **We'll be eating supper in about an hour, said mother, so don't eat any more snacks.**

Ans: "We'll be eating supper in about an hour, "said mother, "so don't eat any more snacks."

5. **We need to fertilize the lawn today, said father, since it's supposed to rain tomorrow.**

Ans: "We need to fertilize the lawn today, "said father, "since it's supposed to rain tomorrow."

Glossary

applauded	showed praise
chivalry	the qualities of being polite and honest
confessed	to admit a wrongdoing, crime, or error openly
execution	the killing of somebody as part of a legal process
might	strength
reeled	moved backward quickly
sentence	punishment by judge
sturdy	having a well-developed strong-looking body and limbs
surety	someone responsible for another person's behavior

Vocabulary

A. To endanger' is a verb from danger. Write down five verbs with the prefix "en" and use these words in sentences.

Ans:

Words	Sentences
Execution	The killing of somebody as part of a legal process
Might	Strength
Reeled	Moved backward quickly
Sentence	Punishment by judge
Study	Having a well-developed strong-looking body and limbs
Surety	Someone responsible for another person's behavior

B. Give meaning of the following phrasal verbs and use these phrasal verbs in sentences.

Ans:

Phrasal Verbs	Meaning	Sentences
With all my strength	اپنی پوری طاقت کے ساتھ	I hit the dog with all my strength.
to call to account	جواب طلبی کرنا	Ali was called to account for his absence.
to hand over	حوالے کرنا	He handed over a book to me.
as usual	معمول کے طور پہ	Everything is going on a usual.
no sign of	کوئی آثار نہ ہونا	His face shows no sign of anger.
to have its course	اپنے فطری راستے طے کرنا	The law will have its course

C. Use the following in sentences as verbs and nouns.

fall, lead, control, grant, stand, mind, demand

Ans: Sentences as Verbs:

Verb	Sentences
Fall	We fall a mango tree.
Lead	Great leaders can hold the nations.
Control	Government should control the prices.
Grant	Government is not granting licenses.
Stand	He is standing on the board.
Mind	I think he would not mind my joke.
Demand	People demand justice.

Sentences as Nouns:

Nouns	Sentences
Fall	His fall caused him injury.
Lead	India took lead in the match.
Control	Our army controls the situation after blast.
Grant	PM give a huge grant for this road.
Stand	The roads lead to Rawalpindi.
Mind	His mind was upset.
Demand	Food demand is rising

D. Translate paragraph 5 into Urdu.

Hazrat Abuzar Ghaffari (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) was a highly respected Sahabi. The Caliph accepted him as the surety. Both the accusers also agreed to it, and the criminal was allowed to leave. The third day dawned. The accusers and the surety were present at the Masjid of the Rasool ﷺ. They were waiting for the criminal. As time passed, "Sahabah (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) felt anxious for the fate of Hazrat Abuzar Ghaffari (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ). When only an hour remained, both the accusers came forward and demanded Hazrat Abuzar Ghaffari (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) their man.

Ans:

ابوذر غفاری نہایت معزز صحابی تھے۔ خلیفہ نے انھیں بطورِ ضامن تسلیم کر لیا۔ دونوں الزام عائد کرنے والے حضرات بھی اس بات پر متفق ہو گئے اور مجرم کو جانے کی اجازت دے دی گئی۔ تیسرا دن طلوع ہوا۔ الزام عائد کرنے والے حضرات اور ضامن مسجد نبوی ﷺ میں موجود تھے۔ وہ مجرم کا انتظار کر رہے تھے۔ وقت گزرنے کے ساتھ صحابہ حضرت ابوذر غفاریؓ کے لیے بے چین ہوتے گئے۔ جب صرف ایک گھنٹہ رہ گیا تو دونوں قیدی آگے بڑھے اور حضرت ابوذر غفاریؓ سے اپنا آدمی طلب کیا۔

IMPORTANT GRAMMAR QUESTIONS

Narration

Exercise # 1 (Page # 173)

1. **He said, "I am unwell."**
Ans: He said that he was unwell.
2. **He said to her, "I live in this building."**
Ans: He told her that he lived in that building.
3. **They said, "Our teacher is on leave."**
Ans: They said that their teacher was on leave.
4. **Arif and Ayesha said to their mother, "We like mangoes."**
Ans: Arif and Ayesha told their mother that they liked mangoes.
5. **She said, "I am helping my mother in the kitchen."**
Ans: She said that she was helping her mother in the kitchen.
6. **Afshan said, "I am sewing mother's shirt."**
Ans: Afshan said that she was sewing mother's shirt.
7. **He said, "They are not doing their duty well."**
Ans: He said that they were not doing their duty well.
8. **He said to me, "You are not running very fast."**
Ans: He told me that I was not running very fast.
9. **The teacher said to us, "You have not completed your drawing."**
Ans: The teacher told us that we had not completed our drawing.
10. **She said, "They have not eaten their meals."**
Ans: She said that they had not eaten their meals.
11. **The teacher said, "I have often told you not to play with fire."**
Ans: The teacher said that he had often told us not to play with fire.
12. **He said, "I completed my drawing half an hour ago."**
Ans: He said that he had completed his drawing half an hour ago.
13. **He said, "She sang a beautiful *ghazal* at the concert last night."**
Ans: He said that she had sung a beautiful ghazal at the concert last night.
14. **She said, "He rang me up at twelve midnight."**
Ans: She said that he had rung her up at twelve midnight.
15. **He said, "The boys did not put up a good show last night."**
Ans: He said that the boys had not put up a good show last night.
16. **Afshan said, "They will wait for us for an hour only."**
Ans: Afshan said that they would wait for them for an hour only.
17. **They said, "We shall never make a promise, we cannot fulfill."**
Ans: They said that they would never make a promise they could not fulfill.
18. **He said, "I shall explain this to you only if you listen to me with patience.**
Ans: He said that he would explain that to me only if I listen to him with patience.

19. **He said, "I hope you will not repeat this mistake."**
Ans: He said that he hoped I would not repeat that mistake.

Exercise # 2 (Page # 174-175)

1. **They said, "Have you ever visited Murree Hills?"**
Ans: They asked if I had ever visited Murree Hills.
2. **The teacher said, "Did you do your home task yesterday?"**
Ans: The teacher asked if I had done my home task the previous day.
3. **Rehana said, "Will you stop interfering in my work?"**
Ans: Rehana asked if I would stop interfering in her work.
4. **The mother said, "Shall we invite the Qureshis also?**
Ans: The mother asked if they would invite the Qureshis' also.
5. **He said, "What do you want me to do?"**
Ans: He asked what I wanted him to do.
6. **The mother said, "How did you fail in your examination?"**
Ans: The mother asked how I had failed in my examination.
7. **The stranger said, "Which is the way to the Shalimar Garden?"**
Ans: The stranger asked which the way was to Shalimar Garden.
8. **The manager said, "How do you propose to solve this problem?'**
Ans: The manager asked how I proposed to solve that problem.
9. **The boy said, "What do you want me to do?"**
Ans: The boy asked me what I wanted him to do.

Exercise # 3 (Page # 175-176)

1. **She said to her friends, "Please have dinner with me tomorrow at eight."**
Ans: She requested her friend to have dinner with her the next day at eight.
2. **The doctor said to the patient, "Take complete rest and follow my directions."**
Ans: The doctor advised the patient to take complete rest and follow his direction.
3. **The teacher said to the pupil, "Read the paragraph and explain it in simple English.**
Ans: The teacher ordered the pupil to read the paragraph and explain it in simple English.
4. **She said to me, "Do not waste your time in idle talk."**
Ans: She advised me not to waste my time in idle talk.
5. **The father said to his son, "Get up early in the morning and go for a walk."**
Ans: The father advised his son to get up early in the morning and go for a walk.
6. **Afshan said, "Let us go for a picnic on Friday."**
Ans: Afshan suggested that they should go for a picnic on Friday.
7. **He said to his friend, "Please lend me your bike for a day."**
Ans: He requested his friend to lend him his bike for a day.
8. **The master said to the servant, "Go and fetch me a glass of milk."**
Ans: The master ordered the servant to go and fetch him a glass of milk.
9. **The father said to his son, "Do not leave this room without my permission."**
Ans: The father advised his son not to leave that room without his permission.

Exercise # 4 (Page # 176-177)

1. She said, "May you prosper!"
Ans: She prayed that I might prosper.
2. The mother said to her daughter, "May Allah bless you with a son!"
Ans: The mother prayed for her daughter that Allah might bless her with a son.
3. She said, "Would that my father were alive!"
Ans: She wished that her father had been alive.
4. The mother said to her son, "May you return successful!"
Ans: The mother prayed for her son that he might return successful.
5. He said, "Alas! We cannot defeat our enemies."
Ans: He exclaimed with sorrow that they could not defeat their enemies.
6. She said, "What a pity you missed that function!"
Ans: She exclaimed with sorrow that I had missed that function.

Exercise # 5 (Page # 177)

1. She says, "We have shifted to another house."
Ans: She says that they have shifted to another house.
2. The teacher will say, "You have done your work very well."
Ans: The teacher will say to us that we have done our work very well.
3. She says, "We love and respect our neighbours very much."
Ans: She says that they love and respect their neighbours very much.
4. She has said, "She is ready to accompany us to Karachi."
Ans: She has said that she is ready to accompany them to Karachi.
5. The doctor says, "The patient is still in a state of coma."
Ans: The doctor says that the patient is still in a state of coma.
6. The teacher says, "She has always been a good student."
Ans: The teacher says that she has always been a good student.
7. She will say, "He did not come up to my expectations."
Ans: She will say that he did not come to her expectations.

Prepositional / Phrasal
Pages 159-161

1. He was absent from class.
2. He was accused of theft.
3. You must act upon the advice of your teacher.
4. She was angry at my behaviour.
5. They were angry with me.
6. He will appear before the judge.
7. You should be ashamed of your behaviour.
8. He was not aware of my difficulties.
9. He was born in a rich family.
10. The children were begging for alms.

17. The whole family **depends on** her for its living.
18. We should always be prepared to **die for** our country.
19. I could not **dream of** these comforts.
20. He is **eligible for** this post.
21. This angle is **equal to** that.
22. Pinky **failed in** Mathematics.
23. He was **guilty of** stealing.
24. What has **happened to** him?
25. There is hardly any **hope of** her recovery from her illness.
26. She is not **ignorant of** her short-comings.
27. She is **incapable of** doing any harm to anybody.
28. I am **inclined to** believe her.
29. She is **indebted to** Shabana for her guidance.
30. He is **indifferent to** all kinds of advice.

Comprehension Paragraphs

Q1. Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end. (10)

Making pottery on the porter's wheel is called throwing. The thrower is a very skilful workman. But there is another method of shaping articles out of clay, 'moulding'. A plaster mould is made and that day is pressed into it. This is a quicker and less difficult way and must be used to make things like handles; but all the most beautiful pottery is thrown. When the piece of pottery is taken off the wheel, it is put aside to dry, after which design may be painted on it with special colours that will stand great heat; it is then ready to be fired. This is done in a large overt, or kiln. The pieces of pottery are placed in earthenware tubs called 'saggers' so that the flames cannot touch the pots.

Questions:

(i) **What is throwing?** (2)
(ii) **What is the other method of shaping articles?** (2)
(iii) **Give a suitable title.** (1)
(iv) **Make a précis of the given passage.** (5)

Answers:

(i) The throwing is a process by which pots are made on potter's wheel.
(ii) The other method of shaping articles is moulding.
(iii) **Title:** **Pottery**
(iv) **Précis:**

Pottery is produced by skilful throwing, but moulding is quicker and easier. Thus, articles of clay are shaped designed and baked in kiln. The colour applied to design can stand intense beat. Pots while they are fired are placed in staggers for safety.

Q2. Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end. (10)

Musa was command-in-chief, and the gates were in his charge. They had been barred when the Christians came in view; but Musa threw them open, "Our bodies", he said, "will bar the gates." The young men were kindled by such words and when he told them, "We have nothing to fight for but the ground we stand on, and without that we are without home or country." They made ready to die with him. With such a leader, the Moorish cavaliers performed feats of bravery in the plain which went down in the annals of history in golden words.

Questions:

(i) **Who was the chief commander and what was in his charge?** (2)
(ii) **When were the gates barred?** (2)
(iii) **Give a suitable title.** (1)
(iv) **Make a précis of the given passage.** (5)

Answers:

(iv) Précis:

The chief commander Musa threw open the gates after they had been barred have to view the Christians. He kindled the young men saying that to save their homeland their bodies would bar the gates. The Moorish cavaliers fought bravely and divided the camp from the city.

Q3. Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end. (10)

Allama Muhammad Iqbal is not only the greatest poet of our age, but also one of the greatest poets of all times. There are not many poets who wrote so many great poems as he did. He did not write poetry for poetry's sake. He was in fact much more than a mere poet. He was a learned man. He was a great scholar. He was a great philosopher. He was a political leader of great importance. But more than anything he was a Muslim who had great love for God and His Prophet (ﷺ). He wrote poetry to express the great and everlasting truth of philosophy, history and Islam. He wrote poetry to awaken the Muslims of the whole world from the deep sleep. He asked the Muslims of the whole world to unite.

Questions:

(i) **Why is Allama Muhammad Iqbal considered to be one of the greatest poets of all times? (2)**
(ii) **Did he write poetry for poetry's sake? (2)**
(iii) **Give a suitable title. (1)**
(iv) **Make a précis of the given passage. (5)**

Answers:

(i) Allama Muhammad Iqbal is considered to be one of the greatest poets for his poetry is full of learning of history philosophy and teaching of Islam.
(ii) No, he did not write poetry for poetry's sake but poetry for a cause. He educated the Muslims of India throwing light on social economic and political aspects.
(iii) **Title:** **The aimfulness of Iqbal's poetry**
(iv) **Précis:**

Iqbal used poetry to give the message of Islam and knowledge of history and philosophy. He was a great poet, philosopher, political leader and a Muslim devoted to Allah and His Prophet (S.A.W.). He gave a call to the Muslims of the whole world to awaken from the deep sleep and come close for unity and progress.

Q4. Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end. (10)

One day the girl found a coin. It rolled away before her broom when she was sweeping the yard, and fell with a little clatter against the wall. She in and picked it up. Someone had dropped it while crossing the yard and remaps had not even troubled to look for it was worth little. But it seemed a whole fortune to her, who never had anything of her own before. She rubbed it clean on the sleeve of her blue cotton jacket and put it into her rocket.

Questions:

(i) **How had the coin been there? (2)**
(ii) **How did she clean it? (2)**
(iii) **Give a suitable title. (1)**
(iv) **Make a précis of the given passage. (5)**

Answers:

(i) The coin must have been hopped by someone who paid no heed to pick it up.
(ii) She cleaned it having rubbed against her jacket sleeve.
(iii) **Title:** **A coin that looked to the poor girl a whole fortune**
(iv) **Précis:**

She found a coin that rolled away before her while she was brooming the yard. She heard its fall against the wall. She ran and picked it was dropped by someone who knew not its worth. However, to the skim girl it was a whole fortune. She rubbed it to clean and put into pocket.

Q5. Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end. (10)

In December, 1930 Dr. Muhammad Iqbal was invited to preside over the annual meeting of All India Muslim League at Allahabad. In his address he openly opposed the idea of power-sharing between Hindus and

single state for the Muslims, so that they should live according to the teachings of Islam. We can say that Allama Iqbal was the first thinker to give us the idea of a separate homeland for the Muslims of India i.e. partition of the subcontinent into two sovereign states. The Muslims soon realized the importance of the demand for the separate state. It was then, the Pakistan Resolution was adopted in 1940.

Questions:

(i) **Which provinces did he want to be included in the Muslim state?** (2)
(ii) **On what ground did he demand a separate state for the Muslims of India?** (2)
(iii) **Give a suitable title.** (1)
(iv) **Make a précis of the given passage.** (5)

Answers:

(i) The provinces which he wanted to see included in the Muslim state were Punjab, Sindh, Baluchistan and the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
(ii) Living according to the teaching of Islam was the ideal behind the demand that Allama Iqbal made for a separate homeland for the Muslims of India.
(iii) **Title:** **The Pakistan Resolution**
(iv) **Précis:**

The annual session of All India Muslim League at Allahabad, presided over by Allama Iqbal received his address in which he opposed the idea of Hindu Muslim united nation and one constitution application. He gave the idea of separate homeland for the Muslims of India where they could live according to Islamic teachings. He demanded that there be two sovereign states in India. The idea was adopted in 1940 when Pakistan Resolution was moved.

Q6. Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end. (10)

The Indian National Congress was founded in 1885 by a liberal English man Mr. A.O. Hume. He had joined the Indian Civil Service in 1849 and retired from service after shouldering different responsibilities. He had been watching ugly law and order situations in the country quite frequently. He was of the opinion that the high-handed rule of the British was paving way for an unexpected outburst of violence. His plan was to put a safety valve to minimize the mounting sentiments against the British rule. It was meant to provide an outlet which could ventilate the revolutionary spirit. Mr. Hume put his plan before Lord Duffrin.

Questions:

(i) **Why did Hume think of founding this political organization?** (2)
(ii) **With whom did he discuss his plan?** (2)
(iii) **Give a suitable title.** (1)
(iv) **Make a précis of the given passage.** (5)

Answers:

(i) Hume thought of founding this political organization because he saw frequent disorder and lawlessness in the country.
(ii) He discussed his plan with Lord Duffrin as to how they could ventilate the revolutionary spirits of the Indians.
(iii) **Title:** **The making of the Indian National Congress**
(iv) **Précis:**

Mr. A.O. Hume who was a retired Indian Civil Service man founded the Congress in 188S when he saw ugly law and order situation. To prevent the sudden on burst of violence and to ventilate revolution he discussed this plan with Lord Duffrin.

Q7. Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end. (10)

There was once a man whose doctor gave him medicine which was quite black. His servant who was illiterate made mistake and poured out a dose of ink in place of the drug. He gave it to his master who drank it. After the patient had taken the dose of ink, the servant somehow realized his mistake. He ran back to his master and said, "Sir, I have given you a dose of ink instead of the medicine as both were equally black. What should be done now?" The master replied softly, "Now give me a piece of blotting paper to swallow."

Questions:

(iii) **Give a suitable title.** **(1)**
(iv) **Make a précis of the given passage.** **(5)**

Answers:

(i) The servant remembered that he had given ink to his master when he found the medicine. Thus he must have realized his mistake.
(ii) He ran to his master and told him what he had given him was actually ink and not the medicine.
(iii) Title: The Ink Medicine
(iv) Précis:

One day the servant of the man who was to give black liquid medicine to his master gave him ink instead by mistake and when he realized, ran to disclose the fact. The owner asked for a blotting paper to his surprise.

Q8. Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end. **(10)**

There lived a monkey in a forest. One day he was going about in search of food as he was very hungry. At last he entered the house of a fanner. There was no body in the house. The monkey found a hard vessel with a narrow opening. He put this hand into it. It had grains in it. He took a handful of the grains and tried to pull his hand out but he could not with his closed fist. After some time the owner of the house came up. His dog was also with him. The dog fell upon the monkey and tore him to piece. Thus the monkey met his fate due to his greed.

Questions:

(i) **Why did he enter the house of a farmer?** **(2)**
(ii) **Why could he not pull his hand out of the vessel?** **(2)**
(iii) **Give a suitable title.** **(1)**
(iv) **Make a précis of the given passage.** **(5)**

Answers:

(i) He entered the house of a farmer being very hungry looking for something to eat.
(ii) His fist was closed holding grain so he could not pull his hand out of the vessel.
(iii) Title: Greedy Monkey
(iv) Précis:

A hungry monkey to search for food entered a farmer's house and put his hand in the vessel that had grains in it. Her fist was close so it could not pull his hand out of it. The farmer reached back and his dog killed the greedy monkey.

Q9. Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end. **(10)**

A tailor ran a shop in a bazaar. An elephant used to go to the river through that bazaar. The tailor gave him a bun every day. One day the tailor pricked a needle into the trunk of the elephant. The elephant became angry but went away. On return he filled his trunk with muddy water. On reaching the shop of the tailor he put his trunk into it and squirted the dirty water into the shop of the tailor. All the fine and new dresses of his customers were spoiled. He was very sorry for annoying the elephant but it was no use crying over spilt milk.

Questions:

(i) **Where did the elephant go every day?** **(2)**
(ii) **How did the elephant punish the tailor for his mistake?** **(2)**
(iii) **Give a suitable title.** **(1)**
(iv) **Make a précis of the given passage.** **(5)**

Answers:

(i) The elephant used to go to the river though the bazaar.
(ii) The elephant punished the tailor to have squirted the dirty water into his shop as result new suits were spoiled.
(iii) Title: Punishment of the tailor
(iv) Précis:

One day the elephant that daily walked through the bazar and given a bun by the tailor was pricked a needle into its trunks by him. On the way back home the elephant filled in its trunk, muddy water and squirted

Q10. Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end. **(10)**

The camel is rightly called the ship of desert. It is the best means of transport in deserts. Camels go slow. But they go on walking for hours on the burning sand and in the blazing sun. Camels carry heavy loads much more in weight than any other beast of burden can. While other animal's feet sink into the sand but nature has made the feet of camel so that it is not at all difficult for it to walk on sand. The camel flat is superior to all other animals because it can go without food and drink for days and weeks together. It can store food and water. Its hump is also a store of food which the camels use when they get nothing to eat and drink for many days. In deserts, only bushes grow here and there and camel can live on these.

Questions.

(i) **What difficulty do the other beasts of burden to face while walking on the sand?** **(2)**
(ii) **Why does a camel walk easily on the loose sand of the desert?** **(2)**
(iii) **Give a suitable title.** **(1)**
(iv) **Make a précis of the given passage.** **(5)**

Answers:

(i) Feet of the other beasts of burden sink into the sand while they are moving in deserts. However nature has made the feet of camel so filling to walk on sand without any difficulty.

(ii) A camel walks on the loose sand of the deserts so easily because of its flat feet that make him walk on sand easily.

(iii) **Title:** **Camel a better means of transport in deserts**

(iv) **Précis:**

Camel, as best transport to carry loads in desert, is justified a desert ship that, though slow, makes up lengthy distances in scorching hot weather, better than any other beast of burden on sandy tracks. Another of its superiority is its ability to store food and drink inside its body and to go without days and weeks. He can live on the desert.